CLEVELAND LEADER,
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E. COWLES & CO.
DAILY, TWO EDITIONS MORNING AND EVENING,
(Each issue complete in itself.)

As an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several columns more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

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Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 20 cents per week.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Willard Barber, deceased, late of Strongsville, Ohio. MORRIS E. GAULUP.
Strongsville, April 14, 1865. apl7:3W d&w

THE LATEST AND BEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

It is perfectly Easy.
It is free from Noise.
It is Strong and Durable.
It requires no Cleaning.
It has no Refuge for Vermin.
It cannot get Out of Order.
It is warranted to please in every respect.
It can be attached to any Bedstead.
TRY IT!
COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
O. WHITTIER, Agent,
apl8:20 112 Water st., Cleveland, O.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER
AND
Medium Hubbard Mower.
These Machines contain more points of excellence than any other before the public. The MEDIUM HUBBARD cuts a swath 4 feet 8 inches wide. The LIGHT HUBBARD cuts 4 feet 2 inches wide. Draft lighter than any other.
PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS & SHOVEL PLOWS
The Largest assortment in the West.
Garden and Lawn Rollers,
Horse Rakes, Churns, Road-Scrapers,
And a variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS Manufactured and for sale at the
Cleveland Agricultural Works.
Office and Warerooms, 39 Center street.
apl3:R3 YOUNGLOVE, MASSEY & CO.

DEPOT OF THE
BUCKEYE
Mowers and Reapers
—AND—
ALL PIECES FOR REPAIRING,
No. 150 Superior Street,
CLEVELAND, - - - - - - - OHIO.
The BUCKEYE has become the favorite of the Farmers, and in many localities have
SUPERSEDED ALL OTHER MACHINES.
All those in want of Mowers will do well to give their orders at once, either personally or by mail, as the supply will be exhausted very soon.
mh30:918 H. W. LUETKEMEYER.

U. S. LOAN.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.
These Bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 Loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents " " $100 "
Ten " " " $500 "
20 " " " $1000 "
$1 " " " $5000 "
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the
GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.
Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Cleveland, and Second National Bank of Cleveland.
March 28, 1865. ap3

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! AT REDUCED PRICES.—5,000 bbls fresh ground Flour, all grades; some very choice brands of Red and White Wheat, suitable for family or baker's use, for sale at Warehouse, 197 Merwin st. Grocerymen, Bakers and others in want will consult their own interests by examining our stock.
ap14 GARDNER, BURT & CO.

RYE FLOUR! RYE FLOUR!—For sale in lots to suit, at Warehouse of
ap14 GARDNER, BURT & CO.

FLOUR AND FEED.
C. ANDREWS,
The well known Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FLOUR AND FEED, has always on hand
New Hominy, White Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour, Farina,
Split Peas, Barley,
Oat Meal, New Corn Meal,
Fresh Buckwheat Flour, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
UNION MILLS,
Cor. Ontario and Prospect sts.

FIVE ACRES OF LAND for SALE, on Wilson avenue, east of Kinsman st. It contains 100 choice Peach trees, and the soil is well adapted for Grapes. The land lies handsomely, and being just outside the city limits, the purchaser will avoid the city taxes and have a beautiful place for a residence in a good neighborhood. For price and terms of payment enquire at 22 Sheriff street, or of THOMAS EARL, Bolivar street.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

VOL. XIX. CLEVELAND, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1865. NO. 92.

The Very Latest
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

THE ASSASSIN ARRESTED!

Confined on a Gunboat!!!

Full Details of the Assassination

Terrible Scenes at the Bedside of the President.

ANGUISH OF MRS. LINCOLN.

Grief of all the Spectators.

How the President Passed Away

A Serene and Painless Death.

Mr. Lincoln's Body Being Embalmed.

To be Taken to Springfield, Ill.

How he Spent his Last Day!

HIS FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY.

Dr. Gurley will probably conduct it

MOBILE CAPTURED

3000 Prisoners and 300 Guns

MATTERS IN RICHMOND

No Repentant Traitors to Virginia.

The Inauguration of President Johnston.

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FULL AND GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE LATE ASSASSINATION.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The *Herald's* Washington special sends the details of the events preceding the assassination of the President, and his last hours.

About half past seven P. M., Hon. George Ashmun called at the White House and was ushered into the parlor where Schuyler Colfax was waiting for a short interview with the President, on business which had a bearing upon his proposed overland trip. A few moments elapsed, when President Lincoln entered the room and a short conversation took place, touching upon various matters. The President was in a happy and jovial frame of mind.

Mr. Ashmun desiring to see him on special business, and there being no time to attend to it then, the President took out a card, and placing it on his knee wrote as follows: "Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

[Signed] "A. LINCOLN.
"April 14, 1865."

These were the last words that he penned. It was the last time he signed his name to any order, document, or message. Mr. Lincoln finally stated he must go to the theater, and warmly pressed Speaker Colfax and Mr. Ashmun to accompany him, but they excused themselves on a score of previous engagements. At about 8 o'clock P. M., Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln started for the carriage, the latter taking the arm of Mr. Ashmun, the President and Mr. Colfax walking together. As soon as the President and Mrs. Lincoln were seated in the carriage, the latter gave orders to the coachman to drive around to Senator Harris' residence for Miss Harris. As the carriage rolled away, both said "Good bye, good bye!" to Messrs. Ashmun and Colfax. The carriage had in a moment more disappeared from the ground in front of the White House.

A few moments later a party of four persons, the President and Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris and Mr. Rathbone of Albany, a step-son of Mr. Harris, arrived at the theatre and entered at the front left-hand box. A moment before the attack was made the President was leaning forward resting his head on his hand in his usual careless way, his eyes bent on the stage and enjoying a hearty laugh. Miss Harris, who was in the box with the President, makes the following statement:

Nearly one hour before the commission of the deed the assassin came to the door of the box and looked into it to take a survey of its occupants. It was supposed at the time it was either a mistake or the exercise of impertinent curiosity. The circumstance attracted no particular attention at the time. Upon entering the box again Major Rathbone asked the intruder his business. He rushed past the Major without making any reply, and placing the pistol close to the back of the President's head, fired and instantly sprang upon the cushion baluster of the box, when he made a backward plunge with his knife, aimed at the face or breast of Mr. Lincoln. Major Rathbone, springing forward to protect the President, received a stab in his arm. The murderer jumped on the stage and escaped. The rapidity with which all was committed on the President was astonishing. Mrs. Lincoln saw the form of a person go down from the box and thought Mr. Lincoln had fallen out, and looked to see if she could see him on the floor and barely saw the culprit jump to the stage. When all was over she turned her eyes to the box and saw that Mr. Lincoln's head had dropped forward upon his breast, and at once realized what had transpired.

The murder of the President was at once announced at Grover's Theater. Little Fred. Lincoln was in attendance there. The moment he heard the statement he seemed to go almost crazy, and shrieked and sobbed in a heart-rending manner. The poor boy was taken to the White House and was soon quieted, when it was ascertained that his father was still alive. From the moment the President was shot, up to his death, he was insensible and exhibited no signs of pain, nor recognized no person, and in fact, I believe did not open his eyes. The blood troubled his breathing, often making it exceedingly difficult He was watched with tender care and all that could be done was done.

Vice President Johnson visited the President during the night, but remained only about an hour; in fact many of those who had rushed to assist in taking care of the President found that their presence obstructed, rather than gave assistance, and therefore left. Among these were many members of Congress and Western men. The number present was reduced to but few before he breathed his last. About five o'clock this morning I reached the house where the President lay in his dying agonies. He was lying upon the bed, apparently breathing with great difficulty. He was entirely unconscious, as he had been ever since his assassination, his eyes protruding from their sockets and suffused with blood. In other respects his countenance was unchanged. In the adjoining room were Mrs. Lincoln, her son, Captain Robert Lincoln, Miss Harris, who was with Mr. Lincoln at the time of the assassination of the President, Rufus F. Andrews, and two lady friends of Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln was under a great excitement and agony, wringing her hands and exclaiming: "Why did he not shoot me instead of my husband! I have tried to be so careful of him, fearing something would happen, and his life seemed to be more precious now than ever; I must go to him!" and other expressions of a like character. She was constantly going back and forth to the bedside of the President, exclaiming in great agony: "How can it be so!"

The scene was heart-rending, and it is impossible to portray it in its living light. Captain Robert Lincoln bore himself with great firmness, and constantly endeavored to assuage the grief of his mother by telling her to put her trust in God and all would be well. Occasionally, being entirely overcome, he would retire to the hall to give vent to the most heart-rending lamentations. He would recover himself and return to his mother, and with remarkable self-possession try to cheer her broken spirits and lighten her load of sorrow. His conduct was a most remarkable exhibition of calmness in a trying hour that I have ever seen. About a quarter of an hour before the President died his breathing became very difficult, and in many instances seemed to have to have entirely ceased, so that the surgeons who holding his pulse supposed him dead. He would breathe with so great difficulty as to be heard in almost every part of the house.

Mrs. Lincoln took her last leave of him about twenty minutes before he expired, and was sobbing in an adjoining room when it was announced to her that he was dead, and when the announcement was made she exclaimed, "Oh why did you not tell me he was dying."

The Surgeons and members of the Cabinet, Senator Sumner, Captain Robert Lincoln, General Tod, Mr. Field and Mr. Andrews were standing at his bedside when he breathed his last. Senator Sumner, General Tod, Robert Lincoln and Rufus Andrews stood leaning over the headboard of the bed, watching every motion of the breathing breast of the dying President.

Robert Lincoln was resting on the arm of Senator Sumner. Members of the Cabinet were standing by the bed-side. Secretary Stanton on the left of Mr. Andrews and Mr. Andrews was near the head of Mr. Lincoln, next to him was Mr. Dennison, and others were arranged along at his left. The Surgeons were sitting upon the side and foot of the bed, holding the President's hands, with their watches observing the slow declension of the pulse. Such was the solemn stillness for the space of five minutes, that the ticking of the watches could by heard in the room. At twenty-two minutes past seven his muscles relaxed, and the spirit of Abraham Lincoln fled from its earthly tabernacle to that bourne from which no traveler returns.

The countenance of the President was beaming with that characteristic smile which only those who have seen him in his happiest moments can appreciate, and, except a blackness about his eyes, his face appeared perfectly natural.

He died without a struggle, and without even a perceptible motion of a limb, calm and silent, this great and good man passed away. The morning was calm and the rain was falling gently upon the roof of the humble apartment where they laid him down to die.

Guards had been stationed to keep people from the house, and no noise could be heard in the streets save the footsteps of the sentry passing to and fro as he guarded all that remained of Abraham Lincoln. All that were present felt the awful solemnity of the occasion, and no man could have witnessed the touching scene without melting to tears even Secretary Stanton, whose coolness were remarkable, could not keep back the silent monitors which rolled out from his eyes upon his cheeks.

Mrs. Lincoln remained but a short time. She was assisted into her carriage, and with her son Robert and other friends, was driven to the house where, but last evening, she left for the last time with her husband.

Secretary Stanton called on Mr. Seward just before 12 o'clock. Mr. Seward recognized him at once, and asked why the President had not called on him. Up to this time he had no knowledge that the assassins had attacked any person outside of his house. Upon Mr. Stanton, therefore, devolved the unpleasant duty of informing him of the fate of the President, considering it best not to keep him longer in ignorance of the sad event. Mr. Stanton gave a short and succinct statement of what had transpired. He at once seemed to comprehend the great events of the past night. Instead of having the effect to depress, seemed to nerve him to meet his own affliction, and his symptoms have been encouraging and hopeful all day.

The church of Dr. Gurley, where Mr. Lincoln usually attended service, has been very beautifully decked with mourning. Both the inside and out of the pew usually occupied by the President and his family, has been appropriately decked with habiliments of woe, and will, to-morrow, be closed. To morrow is Communion Sabbath and under the afflicting circumstances the services will be peculiarly imposing and affecting.

Associated Press Report.

BOOTH ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The Herald's special says: Booth has been arrested near Baltimore, and will be placed for safe keeping on board a monitor at the Navy Yard at Washington, anchored in the stream so as to keep him from the reach of the populace.

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

Yesterday morning Attorney General Speed waited upon Hon. Andrew Johnson, Vice President of the United States, and informed him of the sudden and unexpected decease of President Lincoln, and stated that an early hour might be appointed for the inauguration of his successor. The following is a copy of the communication referred to:

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

SIR: Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, was shot by an assassin last evening, at Ford's Theatre, in this city, and died at the hour of 7:22 o'clock this morning. About the same time at which the President was shot, an assassin entered the sick chamber of the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, and stabbed him in several places, in the throat, neck and face, severely, it not mortally wounding him. Other members of the Secretary's family were dangerously wounded by the assassin while making his escape.

By the death of President Lincoln the office of President has devolved, under the Constitution, upon you. The emergency of the government demands that you should immediately qualify yourself according to the requirements of the Constitution, and enter upon the duties of President of the United States. If you will please make known your pleasure, and such arrangements as you deem proper will be made

Your obd't servants,
HUGH MCCULLOCH, Sec'y of the Treasury, E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War, G. WELLES, Sec'y of the Navy, WM. DENNISON, Postmaster General, J. P. USHER, Sec'y of the Interior, JAS. SPEED, Attorney General.

TO ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Johnson requested that the ceremony take place at his rooms at the Kirkwood House, in this city, at ten o'clock in the morning. Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was notified of the fact and desired to be in attendance to administer the oath of office at the above hour. The following gentlemen assembled in the Vice-President's room to participate in the ceremonies: Hon. S. P. Chase, Hon. H. McCulloch, Attorney General Speed, F. P. Blair, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Senators Foote of Vermont, Yates of Illinois, Ramsey of Minnesota, Stewart of Nevada, Hale of New Hampshire and General Farnsworth of Illinois.

After the presentation of the above letter the Chief Justice administered the following oath to Mr. Johnson:—"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." After receiving the oath, and being declared President of the United States, Mr. Johnson remarked:

GENTLEMEN:—I must be permitted to say that I have been almost overwhelmed by the announcement of the sad event which has so recently occurred. I feel incompetent to perform duties so important and responsible as those which have been so unexpectedly thrown up me. As to an indication of any policy which may be pursued by me in the administration of the government, I have to say that that must be left for development as the administration progresses. Message or declaration must be made by acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future, is reference to the past. The course which I have taken in the past in connection with this rebellion, must be regarded as a guarantee of the future. My past public life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded, as I in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right, which lies at the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been spent in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of free government. I believe that the government, in passing through its present perils, will settle down upon principles consistent with the popular rights, more prominent and enduring than heretofore. I must be permitted to say, if I understand the feelings of my own heart, that I have long labored to ameliorate and elevate the condition of the great mass of the American people. Toil and an honest advocacy of the great principles of free government have been my lot. Duties have been mine—consequences are God's. This has been the foundation of my political creed. I feel that in the end the Government will triumph and that these great principles will be permanently established.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I want your encouragement and countenance. I shall ask and rely upon your advice in carrying the Government through its present perils. I feel, in making this request, that it will be heartily responded to by you and all other patriots and lovers of the rights and interests of a free people.

At the conclusion of the remarks, the President received the kind wishes of friends, by whom he was surrounded. A few minutes were devoted to conversation. All were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and the recent sad occurrence that caused the necessity for the speedy inauguration of the President was gravely discussed.

Mr. Johnson is in fine health, and has an earnest sense of the important trust confided in him.

Wm. Hunter, Chief Clerk in the State Department, has been appointed Acting Secretary of State.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Treasury Department this morning.

CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

CHICAGO, April 16.

A Cairo special says our forces occupied Mobile on the 9th.

Spanish fort was captured with 3,000 prisoners. Three hundred guns were captured in Mobile. The garrison fell back up the river on their gunboats and by the way of Chickasaw Bayou. General Wilson captured all of Roddy's command.

CONDITION OF FRED. SEWARD.

NEW YORK, April 16.

A private dispatch from C. A. Seward, Esq., received to-day, states that the condition of Frederick Seward has improved since morning, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

MORE PARTICULARS.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The Times' special says: Sec. Seward will recover. Fred Seward is still unconscious; he breathes calmly and has an easy pulse. His head is dreadfully contused and lacerated. An invalid soldier nurse saved Mr. Seward's life.

General Augur has offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of the murderer of the President and the assassin of the Secretary of State.

Various arrests have been made of parties suspected of being implicated. Some have proved their innocence, but others are held.

A letter was found in Booth's trunk which shows that the assassination was to take place about the 4th of March and urging a postponement. It said that the Government officers had become suspicious and it would be imprudent to do anything then. It also advised Booth to go to Richmond and ascertain how such action would be regarded by the rebel government.

Further disclosures are withheld for the present. Evidence sufficient has accumulated implicate some six different persons in the diabolical plot, all of them from this section and Maryland.

Two pairs of handcuffs and a gag were found in Booth's trunk.

It appears that Booth had leased a stable in an alley in the rear of the theatre. He hired a horse from a livery stable in the afternoon, took it to the alley, and hired a servant from the lady of whom he hired the stable to watch the horse while he perpetrated the deed.

Booth's mistress has attempted to commit suicide to-day.

An actress at Grover's Theatre received an anonymous note yesterday not to sing the song—"Sherman's March to Sea."

Day before yesterday, Booth called upon Mr. Hess, Treasurer of Grover's Theater, and urged him to announce some new and exciting play for Friday evening and invite the President and other officials, and got up a sensation.

The best data that can be obtained, shows that there were not over 5 or 10 minutes difference between the time of the assault on the President and Mr. Seward, showing it was not done by the same person.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

The corpse of the late President has been laid out in the White House. It is dressed in a suit of black worn by him at his late inauguration. A placid smile rests upon his countenance, and the deceased seems to be in a calm sleep. The corpse will be laid out in state in the east room, on Tuesday, in order to give the public an opportunity to see once more the features of him they loved so well. The catafalque upon which the body will rest is to be placed in the south part of the east room, and is somewhat similar in style to that used on the occasion of the death of President Harrison. It is understood the funeral will take place on Thursday next. Rev. Dr. Gurley will doubtless be officiating clergyman. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and hereafter taken to Mr. Lincoln's home at Springfield, Ill.

Up to this time it has not been ascertained that the assassin of the President has been captured. The extra *Star* has the following:

Developements have been made showing the existence of a deep laid plot on the part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, to murder President Lincoln and his Cabinet. We have reason to believe that Secretary Seward received intimations from Europe several months since, that something of a very desperate character was to transpire at [illegible] the plot of assassination.

The pickets surrounding the city on Friday night, to prevent the escape of the parties who murdered President Lincoln, and attempted the assassination of Secretary Seward and his son, were fired upon at several points by concealed foes. Arrests will be promptly made. It is ascertained here, that weeks ago, the President had received several private letters warning him that an attempt would probably be made upon his life, but to this he did not attach much importance. It has always been thought that he was not sufficiently careful of his individual safety on his last visit to Virginia.

The following incidents of the last day of his life have been obtained from several sources. His son, Captain Lincoln, breakfasted with him on Friday morning, having just returned from the capitulation of Lee, and the President passed a happy hour listening to all the details. While at breakfast he heard that Speaker Colfax was in the house and sent word that he wished to see him immediately. He conversed with him for nearly an hour about his future policy as to the rebellion, which he was about to submit to the Cabinet. Afterwards he had an interview with Mr. Hale, Minister to Spain, and several Senators and Representatives. At eleven o'clock the Cabinet and General Grant met with him in one of the most satisfactory and important Cabinet meeting held since his inauguration. The future policy of the Administration was harmoniously and unanimously agreed on.

When it adjourned Mr. Stanton said he felt that the Government was stronger than at any previous period since the rebellion commenced.

In the evening the President had a long and pleasant interview with General Oglesby, Senator Yates, and other leading citizens of his State.

In the evening Mr. Colfax called again, at his request, and Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts, who presided at the Chicago Convention of 1860, was present. To them he spoke of his visit to Richmond, and when told of the uneasiness at the North, while he was at the rebel capital, for fear that some traitor might shoot him, he replied jocularly that he would have been alarmed himself if any other person had been President and gone there, but that he did not feel any danger whatever.

Conversing on a matter of business with Mr. Ashmun he made a remark that he saw Mr. Ashmun was surprised at, and immediately, with his well-known kindness of heart, said "you did not understand me, Ashmun, I did not mean what you inferred, and I will take it all back and apologize for it." He afterwards gave Mr. Ashmun a card to admit himself and his friend early the next morning to converse further about it. Turning to Mr. Colfax, he said "You are going with Mrs. Lincoln and me to the theater, I hope?" But Mr. Colfax had other engagements, expecting to leave the city next morning. He then said to Mr. Colfax, "Mr. Sumner has the gavel of the Confederate Congress which he got at Richmond to hand to the Secretary of War, but I insisted then that he must give it to you, and you tell him for me to hand it over."

Mr. Ashmun alluded to the gavel which he still had, and which he had used at the Chicago Convention, and the President and Mrs. Lincoln, who was at the time in the parlor, rose to go to the theatre; it was half an hour after time. They had intended to start, and they spoke about waiting half an hour longer, for the President went with reluctance, as General Grant had gone North, and he did not wish the people to be disappointed, as they had been advertised to be there. At the door he stopped and said: "Colfax do not forget to tell the people in the mining regions, as you pass through there, what I told you this morning, about developments when peace comes, and I will telegraph you at San Francisco." He shook hands with both gentlemen with a pleasant good-bye, and left the Executive Mansion never to return to it alive.

Senators Foote and Yates and Ex-Representative Arnold, of Illinois, have issued a notice requesting the members of the Senate and House of Representatives who are in Washington, to meet at the reception rooms of the Senate to-morrow, with a view to consider what action they will take in relation to the funeral ceremonies of the late President of the United States.

Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, to-day received by telegraph, the proceeding of the meeting at Springfield, on Saturday, without distinction to party, and the names of the gentlemen composing it come to escort the remains of the President to the Capital of that State.

The President and Cabinet at a meeting to-day entrusted to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Harrington, the general arrangement of the programme for the funeral of the late President. Major French, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, will attend to carrying out so much as directly appertains to the corpse, and Major General Augur, in charge of the defenses of Washington, will be in charge of the military part of the procession.

The funeral ceremonies of the late President will take place on Wednesday. The time for the remains to leave the city, as well as the route by which they will be taken to Springfield, is as yet undetermined. The procession will form at 11 o'clock.

Assistant Secretary Harrington has been in consultation to-night relative to the arrangements with Gov. Oglesby, Gov. Yates, Ex Representative Arnold of Ill., Generals Grant, Halleck and Augur, Col. Nicholay and Admiral Farragut and Shubrick. The services will commence at noon, at which hour the various religious sects throughout the whole land are requested to assemble in prayer. The procession will move at 2 P. M. Details will be made known as soon as perfected.

Acting Secretary of State has issued the following orders to the people of the United States:

The undersigned is directed to announce that the funeral ceremonies of the lamented Chief Magistrate will take place at the Executive Mansion in this city at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The various religious denominations throughout the country are invited to meet in their respective places of worship at that hour, for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

[Signed] W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.
Department of State, Washington, April 17, 1865.

LEE'S LAST ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 10, 1865.

General Order No. 9.—After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them, but holding that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended a continuation of the contest. I have determined to avoid a useless sacrifice of those whose past vigor has endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain there until they are exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from consequences of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection. With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

FROM RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

Major General Ord has issued an address to the people of Richmond and its vicinity, saying that no difficulty will be made in admitting them with market wares to that city. They are invited to commence their ordinary traffic at once, and are assured of protection in passing to and fro within the lines of the United States forces. Citizens of Richmond and store keepers are requested to resume their ordinary avocations as speedily as possible. It is the wish of the military authorities to protect all good and peaceable citizens, and to restore in as great a measure as may be practicable the former prosperity of the city.

Another order has been issued by General Ord as follows: All officers and soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia who were not present at the surrender of that army by General Lee, at Appomattox Court House, on the 9th of April, 1865, are hereby informed that terms of capitulation are extended to them, and that they can at once avail themselves of the same by coming within the lines of the United States forces at or near Richmond, laying down their arms, and receiving their paroles.

The gentlemen who communicated the above information, say Lee did not, after the surrender, repair to North Carolina, but has been remaining at Appomattox Court House, to carry out the terms of capitulation. It is supposed that by this time he is at Richmond, General Grant having tendered to him the courtesy of an escort of 100 cavalrymen. The best possible feeling exists between the two Generals.

Nothing has been heard from Johnston's army, but it is the impression that it will be disbanded or melt away by desertion, provided a spirit to conciliate the discordant elements be manifested—a wise policy to win back the people.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday says, Colonel Loomis, Assistant Special Treasury Agent, is expected in that city every day with instructions, and that until his arrival no captured property coming under an act of Congress authorizing the treasury to take charge of it will be permitted to be removed.

FROM SHERMAN.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 14.

By an arrival here to-day, from Wilmington, N. C., intelligence is received that Sherman took up his line of march northward from Goldsboro last Monday.—A large amount of supplies have been sent through the Dismal Swamp canal, in barges, and around the capes in steamers for the use of his army.

The steamer George Leary which arrived from City Point, Va., this afternoon, brings down a rumor of the surrender of Johnston to Gen. Sherman; but it needs confirmation.

CONDITION OF THE SEWARDS.

NEW YORK, April 16.

C. A. Seward telegraphs Mr. Sanford, President of the American Telegraph Company, at 11 o'clock this morning, as follows: Uncle is as well this morning as circumstances will permit. The surgeon speaks very favorably. Poor Fred is still utterly unconscious. He has not opened his eyes since 12 o'clock on Friday night. The Major will get along nicely.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

A special meeting of the Cabinet has been in protracted session this forenoon at the Treasury Department.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Saturday's Sixth Edition.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Seward STILL LIVING

Andrew Johnson Sworn in as President.

Attempt to Assassinate Sec'y Stanton.

WILKES BOOTH THE ACTOR THE MURDERER.

Further Details of the Great Crime.

ANOTHER VICTIM DEAD.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15.

To Major-General Dix:

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 10:40 A. M.

To Major General Dix:

The President continues insensible and is sinking.

Secretary Seward remains without change.

Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head.

Major Seward's wound is not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other a companion of his, whose name is known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk, that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through because the accomplice backed out until Richmond could heard from.

Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening and left there with their horses about ten, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect till last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

[Signed,] EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15—3 P. M.

To Major General Dix:

Official notice of the death of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, was given by the heads of Departments this morning to Andrew Johnson, Vice President, upon whom the Constitution devolved the office of President. Mr. Johnson, upon receiving this notice, appeared before the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and took the oath of office as President of the United States, and assuming its duties and functions. At 12 o'clock the President met the heads of Departments in Cabinet meeting at the Treasury Building, and, among other business, the following was transacted:

First—The arrangements for the funeral of the late President were referred to the several Secretaries, as far as relates to their respective departments.

Second—William Hunter, Esq., was appointed acting Secretary of State during the disability of Mr. Seward, and his son Frederick Seward, the Assistant Secretary.

Third—The President formally announced that he desired to retain the present Secretaries of Departments of his cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties, in the same manner as before the deplorable event that has changed the head of the Government. All business in the Departments was suspended during the day. The surgeons report that the condition of Mr. Seward remains unchanged. He is doing well. No improvement in Mr. Frederick Seward. The murderers have not yet been apprehended.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CIRCULAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL'S BUREAU, WASHINGTON, 9:40 A. M., April 15.

It is believed that the assassins of the President and Secretary Seward are attempting to escape to Canada. You will make a careful and thorough examination of all persons attempting to cross from the United States into Canada, and will arrest all suspicious persons.

The most vigilant scrutiny on your part and the force at your disposal, is demanded.

A description of the parties supposed to be implicated in the murder will be telegraphed you to-day, but in the meantime be active in preventing the crossing of any suspicious persons.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) N. L. JEFFERS,
Brevet Brigadier General,
Com'd'g P. M. Guard.

GRANT GONE TO WASHINGTON.

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 15.

Lieutenant General Grant left for Washington at six o'clock this morning.

(Signed,) MRS. U. S. GRANT.

ANDREW JOHNSON SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15—12 M.

Andrew Johnson was sworn into office as President of the United States to-day by Chief Justice Chase at 11 o'clock. Secretary McCulloch, Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked: "The duties are mine; I will perform them trusting in God."

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE HORRIBLE DEED.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The assassin of the President left behind his hat and a spur. The hat was found in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown, as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at a stable, where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln met at the residence of the former a man muffled in a cloak, who, when accosted by them hastened away. It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and occupy the same box, but the pressure of business prevented it. Therefore, it seems evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and arm of the country. As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets, Superintendent Richards and his assistants were at work to discover the assassin. In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city.

Mayor Wallack and several members of the city government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in the city was patrolled at the request of Mr. Richards.

General Augur sent horses to mount the Police, and every road leading out of Washington was strongly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded. Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The Daily *Chronicle* says as it is suspected that this conspiracy originated in Maryland.

A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify, and the evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point.

The murderer of President Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth. His hat was found in the private box and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur which he dropped by accident, after he jumped to the stage, was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse.

This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's Theater, and is of course, acquainted with the exit and entrances, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes is easily understood.

The person who attacked Secretary Seward, left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty Navy revolver.

The chambers were broken loose from the barrel as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls, smaller than the chambers, were wrapped in paper, as if to keep them from falling out.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, 15—11 A. M.

The *Star* extra says: At 7:20 o'clock the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling to sleep, and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity. There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately on its being ascertained that life was extinct, knelt at the bed side and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor where Mrs. Lincoln, Captain Robert Lincoln, Mrs. Jno. Hay, the private Secretary and others, were waiting, when he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

Immediately after the President's death a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton, and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretaries Stanton, Welles, and Usher, Postmaster General Dennison and Attorney General Speed, were present. The results of the conference are yet unknown.

Reports prevail that Mr. Frederick W. Seward, who was kindly assisting the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back.

His shoulder blade prevented the knife or dagger from penetrating into his body. The prospects are that he will recover. A report was circulated, repeated by almost every body, that Booth was captured 15 miles this side of Baltimore, and if it be true, as asserted, that the War Department has received such information, it will doubtless be promulgated officially. The Government Departments are closed, and will be draped with emblems of mourning. The roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military, and the utmost circumspection as to all persons attempting to enter or leave the city.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President's body was removed from the private residence opposite Ford's Theatre to the Executive Mansion, this morning, at 9:30, in a hearse and wrapped in the American flag. It was escorted by a small guard of cavalry. General Augur and other officers followed on foot. A dense crowd accompanied the remains to the White House where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household and personal friends of the deceased to enter the premises.

Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth were among the number.

The body is being embalmed with a view to its removal to Illinois.

About twelve o'clock last night two men crossed the Anacostia Bridge, one of whom gave his name as Booth and the other as Smith; the latter is believed to be John Surratt.

Last night a riderless horse was found which has been identified by the proprietor of one of the stables previously mentioned, as having been hired from his establishment. Accounts are conflicting as to whether Booth crossed the bridge on horse back or on foot. But as it is believed that he rode across it is presumed that he had exchanged his horse.

From information in the possession of the authorities, it is evident that the scope of the plot was intended to be much more comprehensive.

The Vice President, and other prominent members of the administration, were particularly inquired for by suspected parties, and their precise localities accurately obtained, but providentially, in their case, the scheme miscarried. A boat was at once sent down the Potomac to notify the gun boats on the river of the dreadful crime, in order that all possible means should be taken for the arrest of the perpetrators. The most complete precautions have been taken. It is not believed the culprits will long succeed in evading the over-taking arm of justice.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The Post's Washington special says; Mr. Hansell, the Messenger of the State Department, who was in attendance upon Mr. Seward, is dead.

It is reported that Booth was captured this morning. The story is that his horse threw him and injured him so severely that he was obliged to seek relief in a house on the Seventh street road.

Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temple, and he is insensible, and I fear will die. His brother's wounds are very slight. The Secretary's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed.

LATER.—The doctor says Frederick's condition is critical but not hopeless.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—A choicely assorted stock of Plain and Plaid Alpacas has just been opened at BOWER & BIGBEE'S, [illegible] Superior street.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR DRESSES and buy the new Skirt Elevator at KAUFMAN'S, 19 Public Square. ap11

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DAILY LEADER,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,

E. COWLES & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY APRIL 17, 1865.

Abraham Lincoln.

Since Mr. Lincoln appeared on the stage of public life, his biography has been repeatedly published, and it would seem superfluous to give it in print again. But in view of the recent events which culminated in the horrible assassination of our martyred President, anything pertaining to his former life will be perused with a melancholy interest by his sorrowing countrymen. We will therefore give a short sketch of the life of this illustrious man, who has earned for himself the title of the Great Emancipator.

Abraham Lincoln was born on the 12th day of February, 1809, in Harden county, Kentucky, and was consequently 56 years, two months and three days old when he was murdered. His father, Thomas Lincoln, was a man of humble means, who earned his living by laborious toil, hence his son Abraham never had the advantage of any education, except that which he picked up as he progressed through life. When Abraham was in his eighth year, his father, becoming disgusted with the institution of slavery and forseeing that free labor stood no chance with slave labor, determined on removing to Spencer county, Indiana. Accordingly the old home was sold, and their effects were placed upon a raft, and the family floated down the river on its way to the then new State of Indiana. For the last few miles of their journey they were obliged to make their own road through the wilderness. At their new home Mr. Thomas Lincoln, with the aid of a few kind-hearted neighbors, the nearest living three miles off, put up a log cabin, with one room on the ground floor and one in the loft. In this humble tenement the future President lived for twelve years. His mother was a pious woman, and assisted him to learn to read. At her death, which occurred when he was ten years of age, she had the satisfaction of hearing him read "the Book of all books," which he had never since neglected.

After awhile, Abraham learned to write. This was an accomplishment unheard of in the region, and he was set down as a prodigy. His first epistolary attempt was an affecting one. It was a letter to an old friend of his mother—a travelling preacher—begging him to come and preach a sermon over her grave, which he did shortly after.

In 1830, Mr. Thomas Lincoln emigrated to Decatur, Illinois, at which place he arrived after a journey of fifteen days. Here, after Abraham had finished aiding his father in building a *rail fence* around his farm, he set out to find his own support. He found employment on the different farms in the neighborhood, and subsequently obtained a situation as clerk in a store. In 1832, when the Black Hawk war broke out, Abraham joined a volunteer company, which elected him its Captain. He served with credit to himself, having won the esteem of his men by his efficiency as an officer, his promptness in the discharge of his duties, and by never shrinking from any danger or hardship.

After his military life was over, he ran for the Legislature, and was defeated. Although he carried his own precinct by a vote of 277 out of 284, this was the only time he was beaten before the people. He bought a store and went into the mercantile business, but failed. At the same time he was appointed Post Master. In 1834 Mr. Lincoln was elected to the Legislature. In 1836 he obtained a law license, and in 1837 removed to Springfield, where he commenced the practice of law in partnership with the Hon. John T. Stuart.

Mr. Lincoln was three times elected to the Legislature as a member of the Whig party. In 1846 Mr. Lincoln was elected to Congress, and took his seat in 1847, as the only Whig member from Illinois. He took a position in opposition to the justice of the Mexican war, but voted in favor of supplies for our soldiers. Mr. Lincoln arrayed himself in favor of the right of petition, and invariably voted in favor of receiving petitions bearing on the question of slavery. On that question he took rather a prominent part. Mr. Gott, of New York, had introduced a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to prepare a bill to abolish the slave trade in the District. Mr. Lincoln moved an amendment instructing the Committee to introduce a bill, not merely to abolish the slave trade, but to abolish slavery in the District. A bill was afterward reported by the Committee forbidding the slave trade in the District. This bill Mr. Lincoln supported, but in vain. He was simply fifteen years in advance of the time. When the famous Wilmot Proviso, forbidding slavery in territory now free came up, Mr. Lincoln, to use his own language to Judge Douglas, "voted for it in one way and another about forty times." He thus showed himself to be the same friend of freedom that his subsequent acts proved him to be.

In 1848 Mr. Lincoln was appointed a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention which nominated General Taylor for the Presidency. He canvassed his own State in favor of the General's election. In 1849 he was the Whig candidate for United States Senator, but failed, owing to the Democratic party having the control of the legislature. In 1854, when the infamous Nebraska Bill was passed, Mr. Lincoln again appeared on the political stage, and took strong ground against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1855, '56 and '57 Mr. Lincoln was prominent in his denunciations of the outrages perpetrated in Kansas by Franklin Pierce and imbecile Buchanan.

In 1856, when John C. Fremont was nominated by the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, Mr. Lincoln's name was presented as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. He stood next to Dayton, receiving 110 votes.

In 1858 Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas were candidates for election to the United States Senate. At the suggestions of the editors of the Chicago *Tribune* and others, Mr. Lincoln challenged Stephen A. Douglas to canvass the State of Illinois together with him, and debate the questions of the day before the people. After some hesitation, Mr. Douglas accepted. The Chicago *Tribune*, the organ of the Republicans, then challenged the Chicago *Times*, the organ of the Democracy, to publish the speeches of Mr. Lincoln as well as Mr. Douglas, the *Tribune* agreeing to publish both also. The *Times* accepted, the *Tribune* reporting Mr. Lincoln's, and the *Times* reporting Mr. Douglas'. The result of that celebrated debate, we might says, became almost historical. Mr. Douglas' keen, jesuitical and shrewd arguments were invariably overthrown by Mr. Lincoln's sagacious and practical remarks. Such was the feeling that the Republicans had over the victory resting in favor of Mr. Lincoln, that their Committees all over the country published and distributed the debates by the tens of thousands of copies, as a campaign document in 1860, while the Democratic Committees never had a single edition printed, except when it appeared in the Chicago *Times*. The result of this debate brought Mr. Lincoln out as a marked and prominent man.

In 1860 he was nominated at the Chicago Convention, after four ballottings, and was elected in November of that year to the office of President, which he has filled in such a manner as to make his administration more than historic. With his career since assuming that office every one of our readers is familiar, and we shall not attempt to analyze it. Mr. Lincoln, by the policy he has pursued, in issuing his Emancipation Proclamation, and advocating the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and in the Border States, has won for himself the title of the "great Emancipator," a title, in comparison to which, those of all others, of ancient or modern times, are as mere vapor.

We have thus given a slight biographical sketch of our late illustrious and martyred President. The far abler pen of the future historian will chronicle justly the deeds of this great man, whose name will be transmitted to posterity side by side with that of the Father of our Country.

The Assassin.

The murderer of the President, as proven beyond doubt by a thousand concurrent circumstances recounted elsewhere, is John Wilkes Booth, a son of "the great Booth," the famous Junius Brutus, the fame of whose acting has extended over both continents. The assassin is now about twenty-six years old. He was born in Maryland, about sixteen miles from Baltimore, and has been brought up in the theatrical profession. About six months ago, however, he left the stage and has since been engaged in speculations in oil territory. He has always been a secessionist of the most malignant type.

The Cleveland *Herald* speaks of him as having "recently attained high distinction as an actor, especially in tragedy," and as having been "playing Hamlet for weeks in succession in New York" during the past season. This is a blunder. The *Herald* confounds Wilkes Booth with his brother Edwin. The two must be kept distinct. Edwin Booth has always been a strong Unionist and has frequently played for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, while Wilkes Booth has been notorious for his sympathy with the rebellion. Edwin Booth, too, is a pre-eminent actor. His Hamlet is probably the best ever represented on the American stage—that of Wilkes Booth is, of all which we have seen, the worst.

It will be remembered that Wilkes Booth played an engagement in this city in the fall of 1863, appearing in "Hamlet," "Richard the Third," "Charles De Moor," and dramas of a similar character. He was generally pronounced a very poor actor, and only the fact that his name was Booth ever gave him any sort of popularity. His personal appearance is prepossessing. His form is slender, but lithe and well-proportioned; his face pale, delicate, handsome. His hair was dark and curling. He wore when in this city a slight, black, pointed moustache. He was an exquisite, an *elegant*, in dress, in look, in demeanor. For the last few years he drank terribly, almost as hard as his father, whose potations are proverbial.

The motive of the assassin was a complex one. First, of course, was that of malignant hatred against the President. Mingled with the feeling was the same impulse which induced Erostratus to fire the temple of Diana—the desire to make his name immortal. But the wide-spread nature of the plot shows that these were not the sole motives. The gold of traitors supplied the expenses and paid the hire of these assassins.

The Time of the Assassination.

Mourning the terrible calamity of the President's murder, we may yet rejoice that the terrible stroke fell at an hour when we were so well able to support it. It can not now, as six months ago it might have done, destroy the Nation. It will only nerve it to a more irresistible and inflexible determination to maintain the Union, and to punish traitors. It came, too, at a time when the President could pass away with the exclamation, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." He could not enter the promised land; he could not enjoy peace and rule over an undivided Nation, but, like Moses, he could look from the Mount Pisgah of the present, into the Land of Promise. And the martyred President, fallen in the midst of active life, has left an immortal memory. He will forever be "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

"Sic Semper Tyrannis."

These words—the motto of the State of Virginia, meaning "Thus may it ever be with Tyrants"—were the utterance of the assassin Booth, when, true to his own theatrical training and his morbid craving for dramatic effect, he turned, upon the stage, and held his dagger up before the horror-stricken crowd. They were the falsest words that ever passed human lips. No man that ever governed had less of the tyrant in his composition. Mild, kindly, compassionate, mercy even interfered with justice in his plans. He was the great liberator. Toward the South he had never any feeling but kindness, and, at the moment of his murder was planning how to bring it back with the least suffering and disgrace to itself. A tyrant! So does Satan call God a tyrant!

Lincoln was murdered by traitorous hands upon Good Friday. The savior of the nation was slain upon the same day with the savior of the world. Perhaps his death, like that of Christ, was the sacrifice necessary that we might live.

The Real Murderers of President Lincoln.

Booth, who struck down the President, and the unknown villain who approached the sick-bed of Secretary Seward, guilty as they were, were but the tools of others. As Governor Brough well remarked on Saturday, they were in reality no more the authors of the deed than the instruments they used. *The real murderers of President Lincoln were the chiefs of the rebellion.*

Our readers will remember that among the documents captured in Richmond was a bill, offered on the 30th of January, 1865, in the rebel Congress, for a secret service bureau, for the organization of *"a system for the application of new modes of warfare."* The terrible meaning latent in this phrase may be understood in the light of the Philo Parsons robbery, the St. Albans raid, the attempt to burn New York city, and this horrible crime, the latest and worst of all. Robbery, arson, murder and assassination are the "new modes of war" of the Confederacy.

This last terrible deed shows, more startlingly than ever before, the deep and damning guilt, the demoniac malignity, the infinite and cowardly meanness of its traitorous leaders. They have added murder and assassination to treason. MEN OF THE NORTH, SHALL THESE DOUBLY DAMNED VILLAINS ESCAPE THEIR JUST FATE? In more than maniac madness they have struck down their truest friends—men who, with perhaps too much clemency, were planning to serve them. *They have now no friends in the North! They must meet the just death of traitors!*

The Whole North in Mourning.

In other parts of this paper are given most impressive and vivid accounts of the terrible gloom and grief into which this city and the whole country were plunged by the murder of the President. Thrice, within the last fortnight, has the heart of the nation been stirred to its very depths, either of joy or sorrow—once by the fall of Richmond—again and more thoroughly by the surrender of Lee's army—and now, by the horrible assassination of the President and his Premier. Deepest and most universal in its influence has been this latest news. It fell upon us like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky. We had been full of gladness and rejoicing. The day before the news came was especially set apart for thanksgiving, and it had seemed that our long agony of blood and suffering was over. But death and murder transformed joy into mourning. Nature sympathized with the change. On Friday, sun and sky, air and earth, smiled a warm, glad, happy accord with general rejoicing. On Saturday the dark pall of clouds responded to the sad and solemn drapery which hung everywhere, and the tears of heaven fell plenteously. Never was a man more loved or more mourned for than our martyred President.

A Suggestion.

The fiendish assassination of President Lincoln and the attempted murder of his premier, Mr. Seward, are events that have become historical, and, like the assassination of Julius Cæsar, will be written in the future classics. The LEADER of Saturday, draped as it was in mourning, containing the first announcement of the sad news, and also this number of the LEADER, containing particulars, with the telegraphic accounts of the intense feelings excited in the different cities of the Union, if preserved, will become valuable within the course of time. We would, therefore, suggest to those of our readers who feel inclined that way to preserve these copies.

Secretary Seward Still Living.

The news that Secretary Seward is still alive will mitigate in some degree the horror of the nation. We hope that the cowardly meanness that approached with murderous dagger a sick and possibly dying man may be foiled. But Secretary Seward's age, his recent labors for the country, and the injuries from the effect of which he was confined to his bed, have so weakened his frame that we fear he will not survive this final shock.

A Remark of J. Wilkes Booth.

We learn on the best authority that when Wilkes Booth was in this city, a year and a half ago, he remarked to a prominent citizen that *"the man who killed Abraham Lincoln would occupy a higher niche of fame than George Washington."* This demonstrates that his infamous deed was long premeditated.

President Johnson.

Let the loyal people of the country support the new President with unwavering trust and confidence. Loyal to the backbone, thoroughly true to the people from whom he sprung and by whom he was elected, having himself suffered from the effects of treason, he will give every energy to the subjugation of the rebellion and the restoration of the country. Let him receive the whole and undivided support of the nation.

The News in Europe.

Already the shocking news of the last great crime of treason is being borne by steam to Europe. It will awaken horror at the crime and its real authors, the rebel leaders, everywhere. The recent decisive Union triumphs have awakened a feeling of sympathy for the Union to which this terrible news will lend an irresistible impetus.

Economy in the Navy.

The country will hear with joy that one department of the Government has determined to do its duty immediately to the finances of the nation and to it its overburdened tax-payers. The Secretary of the Navy has boldly set to work to hewing down the expenses of his Department. Months ago, in view of the near termination of the war, he refused to purchase more materials, or to permit repairs to be done outside the Government yards. To-day the tender of a contract, which, under other circumstances, would have been deemed most advantageous, was peremptorily declined. The commercial vessels which the exigencies of the service have required to be purchased, will be sold, and such war vessels as are not specially required will be put out of commission, and officers and men, in all its departments, whose services may be dispensed with, will be permitted to return to civil life. A retrenchment on so vast a scale will not only materially relieve the Treasury, but it is hoped will be imitated in other departments.—*Washington Dispatch.*

A public meeting was called in Toledo by proclamation of the Mayor on Saturday afternoon on the receipt of the news of President Lincoln's assassination, and services, mainly of a religious character, in which most of the clergymen of the city took part, were held. They consisted in the reading of appropriate scriptural selections, singing of hymns, and prayer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE AFFLICTION OF THE NATION!

Terrible Grief of the North.

Proclamations, Speeches and Resolutions of Mourning.

THE PARLIAMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA ADJOURNED.

The News in New York, Washington, Boston, San Francisco, Halifax, Toronto, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cairo, Nashville.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

FIRST DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The profound calamity in which the country is involved by the murder of the President and the assassination of Secretary Seward, is befittingly received with a general suspension of business. Solemn interest pervades financial circles, and for the present the course of remark is confined to expressions of deep sorrow at the loss of one so vitally identified with the nation's hopes at this period of history. Men appear to sympathize as brothers over the loss of the head of our common family, and all seem to realize how much, in spite of party distinctions, they have respected the character of Abraham Lincoln. Business transactions are almost little thought of on Wall street as in the bereaved household, and before noon most of the offices exhibited tokens of mourning. The stock board adjourned without calling the roll, the gold room immediately following the example, and all brokers' offices were closed at 11 A. M. The banks by common agreement closed their doors at noon. All stocks and gold contracts maturing to-day stand over for settlement to Monday.

It were vain and unbecoming at this early hour of the nation's grief to consider the probable effect of the sad event upon the finances and commerce of the country. Men's minds are too profoundly occupied with the event itself to bestow a thought upon any of its consequences. A few greedy speculators met on the street and made some quotations. Sales were made from 150 to 157 for gold, but the men soon deserted either, from common decency or fear of public opinion.

The Petroleum Boards met but immediately adjourned without doing any business.

At the Produce Exchange a few brief speeches were made, when an adjournment was had.

The Sub-Treasury was closed except for payment of drafts, and the building was draped in mourning. The Custom House and Post Office are closed.

The open board of brokers do not usually meet until one o'clock, but a special meeting was called, which was largely attended. Mr. Hurd, President, alluded in an appropriate manner to the great bereavement of the nation, and referred to his college associations with Mr. Seward.

There will be no evening session at Gallaghers.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 15—3 P. M.

The city is pervaded with almost a Sabbath's quietness; stores and shops are closed, and crape is rapidly appearing at all points. Broadway is hung with gloomy blackness, and on the principal avenues the scene is the same. Wall street, Broad street, William street, South and other strictly business streets are covered with mourning emblems. The shipping in the harbor have flags at half mast, and many are in drapery. All newspaper buildings are shrouded, and great crowds of sorrow-stricken people are gathered in front of their bulletin boards. The great meeting of merchants in Wall street was the most impressive ever held here. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Vermilyea. Ex-Governor King and Judge Pierpont addressed the meeting, counselling the utmost support to the new President under the trying circumstances under which he assumes his new duties.

Mr. Butler addressed the meeting, saying—

> A great and good man has gone to join the sages and patriots of the Revolution. He drove out the life and strength of the rebellion; we must now crush out the soul of treason; we must crush out the spirit of rebellion, so that our cities will not be in danger of the torch of the traitor. Mr Johnson is able to deal with rebellion, therefore let every man take heart. Not in the spirit of revenge should we demand reparation for this great wrong, but retribution must be had against the perpetrators of the terrible crime.

His remarks received a unanimous response from the mass present.

Daniel S. Dickinson addressed the meeting, saying—

> All that remained for Slavery to do was to show its villainous and horrible nature; by this atrocious assassination it must now be hunted out like a festersome beast. Let our amnesty extend to faithful men; let it embrace all whose hearts are right; let us dig out the roots of slavery and burn up the reeds. Everything belonging to rebellion must be abolished; these thieves and murderers must be hunted from the abodes of man.

General Peck also addressed the meeting.

The resolutions pay high tribute to the patriotism, high integrity and love of country evinced by the President, and express heartfelt grief at the terrible event, but bow submissively to the will of God.

George Wells was arrested to-day for openly rejoicing over the death of the President, and sent to the penitentiary by Judge Dowling.

All trains arriving here are thoroughly searched, and a force of detectives have gone to Washington.

A gold gambler on Wall street gave vent to secession sentiments to-day, when preparations were immediately made to hang him to a lamp post, but the police barely saved him.

The Mayor issued a proclamation recommending a suspension of business and public mourning throughout the city. All regimental armories throughout the city are heavily draped. The different Club Rooms are also draped.

In Jersey City, Brooklyn, and all neighboring cities and towns, the most intense grief and rage is exhibited by the citizens.

Bishop Potter has issued an address to all clergyman, appointing appropriate prayers to be read to-morrow, and recommending the clothing of churches in mourning.

In Brooklyn, Mayor Wood has issued a proclamation closing all public places of the municipality, and directing all flags to be put at half-mast, and the bells of the city to be tolled.

The firemen of Williamsburg refused to toll their bells.

All the courts of this city and Brooklyn promptly adjourned this morning. Committees of the Chamber of Commerce, City Council, Aldermen and other public bodies have joined to arrange for the public funeral obsequies.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

Governor Stone, of Iowa, has issued the following address to the public of that State:

> WASHINGTON, April 15.
>
> The federal city is shrouded in mourning. In the midst of joy and triumph the nation is suddenly called to deplore the loss of its greatest and truest friend, foully murdered by a traitorous hand—stricken down in the fullness of life, when strongest in the hearts of the people. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, an honest man, an exalted patriot, a friend of the poor and oppressed, and the deliverer of his country, has been gathered to a martyr's grave. That the people of Iowa, who admired and loved the fallen patriot, and so generously sustained the holy cause he represented, may appropriately testify their sorrow over this national calamity, I invite them to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 20th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., for humiliation and prayer to Almighty God; and also request all travel within the state, and all secular employment to be totally suspended on that day; and that all public offices be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.
>
> [Signed] W. M. STONE, Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 15.

The announcement of President Lincoln's death created a most profound sensation. Business was entirely suspended in twenty minutes after the news was made public; every business house and office, as if by common consent, closed their doors. The whole city is draped in mourning; the flags on all public buildings are displayed at half-mast and appropriately draped.

At a public meeting held in Capital Square, at twelve o'clock, after prayer and singing, addresses were made by Governor Morton, ex-Governor Joseph A. Wright, Senator Hendricks and others. Governor Morton introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

> WHEREAS, In the midst of our rejoicings on account of victories with which heaven has blessed our arms, the same spirit which has attempted the life of the nation has now succeeded in assailing our great and good Chief Magistrate, and probably his Secretary of State; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That in the death of our beloved President, one of the great and good of the world has fallen, and the nation is called upon to mourn the departure of our second Washington.
>
> *Resolved*, That our heartfelt sympathies are tendered to the family of President Lincoln in this terrible affliction.
>
> *Resolved*, That we humbly and devotedly pray the Father of all mercies to spare the life of Secretary Seward to this already deeply-afflicted nation.
>
> *Resolved*, That though the greatest, wisest and best man may fall in our country's cause, our confidence that Divine Providence will save the life of the nation and yet make it the light of the world is full and undiminished.
>
> *Resolved*, That confiding to the fullest extent in the ability, patriotism and integrity of Andrew Johnson, upon whom the Presidential office now devolves, we, with all loyal men of the country, will rally around him and give his administration of the government the same cordial and generous support which was accorded to that of his lamented predecessor.

FIRST DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, April 15.

The Governor had appointed this day for giving assent to bills passed with the usual ceremonies, but upon receipt of the news of President Lincoln's murder, he sent the following message to the Council:

> GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY, April 15, 1865.
>
> My Dear Sir:—The very shocking intelligence which has just reached me of the murder of President Lincoln by the hand of an assassin, and my sense of the loss which the cause of order has sustained by the death of a man whom we have always regarded as eminently upright in his intentions indisposes me to undertake any public ceremony, such as I had contemplated on my intended visit to the Legislative Council this day, I beg, therefore, to notify you of the postponement of that visit, and perhaps under the circumstances, men of all parties may feel that suspension of public business for a day would be a mark of sympathy not unbecoming to the Legislature to offer, and one which none could misconstrue.
>
> Believe me to be, my dear sir, Most faithfully yours;
>
> [Signed] RICHARD G. McCONNELL.
>
> To EDWIN KINNEY, President of the Legislative Council.

The citizens generally all unite in the expression of the deepest sympathy for the Nation's loss.

The flags on the Colonel Lamb were ordered down by the Naval authorities.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, April 15.

Upon the announcement of President Lincoln's death, the Parliament of Nova Scotia adjourned, and the flags on the Government House, the Citadel, American Consulate and American vessels in port, were at half-mast.

Deep sympathy prevails in the minds of the friends of the Union.

The blockade runner Colonel Lamb was gaily decked with flags.

TORONTO, April 15.

The news of the assassinations at Washington caused a profound sensation here. The flags on the Custom House, American Consulate, the shipping in the harbor, and in the city, were displayed at half-mast. Stores and places of business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief by the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to convey some public expression.

DETROIT, April 15.

The announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln has produced, in this community, the utmost grief, not unmingled with a feeling that stern justice must be served to all rebels and sympathizers. At an early hour all places of business were closed. The public buildings, stores, and many residences are draped in mourning.

An immense meeting of citizens was held in front of the City Hall, and, after prayer by Rev. Dr. Duffield, resolutions were adopted appropriate to the sad occasion.

Governor Crapo issued a proclamation eulogizing the illustrious dead, and says it is becoming and proper that the people should devote a time to fasting and sorrow for the sad and unlooked for calamity, and only abstains from fixing a day for that solemn observance in expectation that the authorities at Washington will issue a proclamation fixing a time in which the nation can express, in a suitable manner the sense of its lamentable bereavement. While we mourn over the dead, and condole with the bereaved family, let us swear never to give up this contest until the hydra-headed monster of Slavery and despotism is effectually destroyed and buried beyond resurrection. Let the free and loyal men of Michigan stand firm in this hour of our country's peril. The blood of our beloved martyr, and the death of our noble and heroic soldiers, will nerve us with more than mortal energy in the accomplishment of this great work.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln created the most intense feeling among all classes ever witnessed on this coast. It is known already throughout the state, wherever the telegraph extends, and everywhere the demonstrations of public grief and horror are the same. Business has been entirely suspended, the bells are tolling, public and private buildings are draped in mourning, and the authorities have thought it prudent to take precautions against popular tumults resulting from expressions of joy by secessionists. Several treasonable brawlers were saved from lynching by the police. Despatches from the interior show an inflamed condition of the public mind. The popular voice demands the sternest justice against all connected with the assassination of the President, and against obdurate rebel leaders.

SECOND DESPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.

The mob has just entered the publication offices of the *Democratic Press*, *News Letter*, *Monitor*, and *Occidental*, copperhead organs, and emptied their contents into the streets, amid the applause of an immense crowd. A large body of armed police were ordered out, but arrived too late to prevent these acts of violence and destruction.—Other Democratic papers are threatened.

AUBURN, April 15.

The city is draped in mourning, all business places are closed, and the most intense grief and indignation prevails among the people.

BOSTON, April 15.

The citizens of Boston overwhelmed with grief at the awful calamity which has befallen our common country, spontaneously assembled and resolved that an expression of their strong and fervent sympathy be immediately sent to the surviving members of the afflicted families, in view of the irreparable loss which they and their countrymen have sustained by this sad event; and also that a message be sent to Andrew Johnson, constitutional successor to Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States, of their confidence in his integrity and patriotism and his manhood, and of their determination to give give him their undivided and unfaltering support, imploring the blessing of God to guide him with the wisdom and virtue which characterized his lamented predecessor.

Signed: Alexander H. Rice, Samuel Hooper, Avery Plummer, Alpheus Hardy, E. S. Tobey, Phineas Stowe, George B Upton, James L. Little, E. R. Mudge, Committee.

BALTIMORE, April 15.

Business at the Corn and Stock Exchanges is entirely suspended. The streets are crowded. The indignation of the crowd on Baltimore street was intense in regard to obnoxious pictures displayed by certain photographers conspicuous for their disloyalty. The likeness of Marshal Kane, of the 19th of April notoriety, was taken down by the crowd from Israel's show case, and thrown into the streets and trampled upon by the people. Berdan's Photographic Gallery was also visited, but the proprietors had prudently removed certain obnoxious pictures. It was rumored that this last establishment had on hand a picture of Booth, the assassin, who is well known here, this being his native city. This picture however was removed before the mob reached the place, or serious consequences might have resulted.

The military and civil authorities are making every effort to preserve peace.—All avenues and roads around the city are strongly guarded, and vigorous search is going on in the hope of capturing one or both of the assassins, who may have fled in this direction.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.

The news of President Lincoln's death caused the most profound sorrow throughout the city and State. The preparations for festivities in honor of our recent victories were suspended, and a day for rejoicing was turned into a day of gloom. Business was entirely suspended, even liquor saloons were closed. All public buildings, nearly all business houses and private residences, were draped in mourning, flags displayed at half-mast, appropriate services held at many churches, and the day given up to mourning and deepest depression. Men spoke in whispers on the street, and the hush of a sick chamber prevailed everywhere. No such day has ever been experienced in the history of this city. Despatches from the interior and from Kansas are burdened with sadness, bells are tolling, minute guns firing, and people everywhere are feeling the profoundest sorrow.

CINCINNATI, April 15.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln produced profound sorrow and indignation.

Business was entirely suspended.

Flags were displayed at half-mast and the whole city draped in mourning. The streets were thronged all day with sad and solemn faces.

Julius Brutus Booth, brother of Wilkes Booth, announced to appear at Pike's Opera House to-night, it is understood was compelled to leave the city.

Rumors prevail of several persons having been killed for expressing joy at Lincoln's death, but they are believed to be false.

CAIRO, April 15.

The city is in the deepest mourning over the news from Washington. Business is suspended, and the people are appalled, with profound sorrow depicted on every countenance.

General Banks delivered an appropriate and impressive address in front of headquarters at noon, closing with the following resolution, which was unanimously and fervently adopted:

> *Resolved*, That we mourn deeply and beyond expression the death of the public servants who have fallen by the hands of an assassin; that we will show our devotion to their principles by renewed labor for the success of those principles; and that we will, with more energy and fervor and confidence than ever, maintain the Government they represented.

NASHVILLE, April 15.

The news of President Lincoln's death reached here as the procession—postponed from yesterday—in honor of the recent victories was being formed. When the news was read the procession broke up, and with arms reversed and the bands playing funeral music they slowly returned to their camps. Intense horror at the untimely death of the President fills all loyal hearts. Great preparations had been made by the Quartermaster's Department and other Government officers, as well as private citizens, in decorating and illuminating the city. All are now shrouded in mourning. Business is entirely suspended and the streets thronged with sad and anxious faces as the facts of the murder become more definite. A bitter feeling of retaliation seems to prevail against the rebels and their sympathizers. Minute guns are being fired from the Capital.

WHEELING, April 15.

The mournful intelligence of the assassination and death of President Lincoln caused the greatest excitement and sorrow. Business everywhere was entirely suspended. Flags were displayed at half-mast from all the public buildings. Bells were tolled and the city draped in mourning. A mass meeting of citizens is called for to-night. The city presents a most sombre and solemn appearance. The blow is felt to be a national calamity.

COLUMBUS, April 15.

The news of the death of President Lincoln cast a gloom over the city. Business is suspended, and the city is draped in mourning. Bells were tolled most of the day. Rev. Colonel Granville Moody delivers a full sermon in Capitol Square to-morrow (Sunday.)

NEW YORK, April 15.

Despatches have been received from all parts of the country, expressing the grief of the people at the national calamity.

RICHMOND NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday contains the following:

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, April 13, 1865.
>
> Owing to recent events permission for re-assembling of the gentlemen, recently acting as the Legislature of Virginia, is rescinded. Should any of those gentlemen come to this city under the notice of re-assembling, already published, they will be furnished passports to return to their homes. Any of the persons named in the call and signed by J. A. Campbell and others who are found in the city twelve hours after the publication of this notice will be subject to arrest unless they are residents of this city.
>
> [Signed.] E. O. C. ORD, Maj. Gen. Comd'g Department.
>
> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, VA., April 14, 1865.
>
> General Orders No. 37.—Provost Marshals will grant no passes to citizens from the North or to officers to come to this city except on orders from the President, Secretary of War, Lieut. General Grant or Department commander. Officers and soldiers, now in the city, will return to their respective commands at once, or be subject to arrest and confinement. The Provost Marshal General is charged with execution of this order.
>
> By command of Major General Ord.
>
> [Signed.] E. W. SMITH, A. A. G.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Further Details of Matters in Washington.

Grief of Edwin Booth at the Conduct of his Brother.

Meeting of Illinois Citizens.

Preparations for the Funeral!

FROM RICHMOND.

Passes of Rebel Legislators Revoked!

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE TRAGEDY.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The *Commercial* says: We have ascertained from a source perfectly reliable that during the conversation yesterday among the members of a Spanish firm in this city, it was stated that on to-day the greatest news would be received that had yet been made known to the public. The facts were communicated to General Peck this morning by the clerk of the establishment.

The *Tribune's* special says: J. Wilkes Booth was arrested about 9 o'clock this morning, near Fort Hastings, on the Bladensburg road. He boldly approached our pickets, was arrested and brought to the city. (This is not confirmed by any official dispatches from Washington up to 9 o'clock this evening.—REPORTER.)

The same special states that Secretary Seward has given a detailed description of the assassinator. It is evident he was a different person from the President's murderer.

Fred. Seward is in a most critical condition, and surgeons are removing the broken fragments of the skull.

A private dispatch to Mr. Seward's nephew, in this city, from a member of the family, says:

I have just left Mr. Seward's house. His wounds are not mortal. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut. Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places, above the temple. He is miserable—fear he will die. Secretary Seward's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed. He has been informed of Mr. Lincoln's death.

Another private dispatch says that Frank Seward is out of danger.

Major Seward is not dangerously wounded.

Several important street meetings have been held, and addressed by prominent gentlemen, the unanimous expression being to hold the rebel leaders to just account for the crimes.

Two men, expressing respect for Jeff. Davis, were driven out of a newspaper counting room and hunted by the crowd, they seeking safety in flight.

The steamer Ætna sailed at 5:30 P. M., with full official dispatches to our Ministers at foreign ports from Washington. An official dispatch was also sent out by the Nova Scotian, from Portland.

MORE ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The *Post* says: Edwin Booth, the brother of J. Wilkes Booth, has been a thorough Union man. He has played on different occasions, here and elsewhere, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, and in many other ways shown that his sympathy was with the Union cause. Political differences had caused a serious quarrel between Edwin and his brother some time ago.

The *Times* Washington special says: The person who shot the President is represented as about thirty years of age, five feet nine inches in hight, sparsely built, of light complexion, dressed in dark clothing, and having a genteel appearance. He entered the box, which is known as the "State Box," being the upper box on the right hand side, from the dress circle in the regular manner and shot the President from behind, the ball entering the skull about the middle behind and going in the direction of the left eye. It did not pass through but apparently broke the frontal bone, and forced out the brain to some extent.

The assassin was followed across the stage by a gentleman who sprang out from the orchestra chair. He rushed through the side door into an alley, thence to the avenue, and mounted a dark bay horse which he apparently received from the hand of an accomplice.

The *Herald's* special says the scene at the President's bedside is described by one who witnessed it as most affecting. It was surrounded by his cabinet ministers, all of whom were bathed in tears, not even excepting Mr. Stanton who, when informed by Surgeon General Barnes that the President could not live until morning, exclaimed, "Oh no, General, no, no!" and with an impulse as natural as it was unaffected, sat down on a chair near his bedside and wept like a child. Senator Sumner was seated on the right of the President's couch, near the head, holding the right hand of the President in his own. He was sobbing like a woman, with his head bowed down almost on the pillow of the bed on which the President was lying.

MORE PARTICULARS ABOUT THE LATE ASSASSINATION.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

An autopsy was held this afternoon over the body of the President by Surgeon General Barney and Dr. Stone, assisted by other eminent medical men. The coffin is of mahogany and is covered with black cloth and lined with lead, the latter being covered with white satin. A silver plate upon the coffin over the breast bears the following inscription:—"Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States, born July 12th, 1809, died April 15th, 1865" The remains have been embalmed. A few locks of hair were removed from the President's head for his family previous to the remains being placed in the coffin.

General Grant, who left yesterday from New Jersey, and who was informed of the assassination as he was leaving Philadelphia this morning, arrived here in a special train about noon, and immediately proceeded to the President's house.

The second extra of the *Evening Star* says: Colonel Ingraham, Provost Marshal of the defences North of the Potomac, is engaged in taking testimony to-day, all of which fixes the assassination on J. Wilkes Booth.

Judge Olin, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Justice Miller, are also engaged to-day at the Police Headquarters on Tenth street, in taking the testimony of a large number of witnesses.

Lieutenant Tyrrell, of Colonel Ingraham's staff, last night proceeded to the National Hotel, where Booth had been stopping, and took possession of his trunk, in which was found a Colonel's military dress-coat, two pairs of hand-cuffs, two boxes of cartridges and a package of letters, all of which are now in the possession of the military authorities.

One of these letters, bearing date of Hookstown, Md., seems to implicate Booth. The writer speaks of a mysterious affair in which you are engaged, and urges Booth to proceed to Richmond and ascertain the views of the authorities there upon the subject. The writer of the letter endeavors to dissuade Booth from carrying his designs into execution at that time for the reason, as the writer alleges, that the Government had its suspicions aroused. The writer of the letter seems to have been implicated with Booth in the mysterious affair referred to, as he informs him in the letter he would prefer to express his views verbally; and then says he was out of money, had no clothes, and would be compelled to leave home, as his family were desirous that he should dissolve his connection with them.

The letter is written on note paper, in a small neat hand, and bears the signature of "Sam."

At a Cabinet meeting yesterday, which lasted over two hours, the future policy of the Government toward the State of Virginia was discussed, the best feeling prevailing. It is stated that it was determined to adopt a very liberal policy, as was recommended by the President. It is said that this meeting was the most harmonious held for two years, the President exhibiting throughout that magnanimity and kindness of heart which has ever characterized his treatment of the rebellious States, and which has been so illy requited on their part. One of the officers of the Cabinet remarked to a friend that he noticed that the Government was stronger to-day than it had been for three years past.

WASHINGTON, April 15—3 30 P. M.

To-day no one is allowed to leave the city by rail conveyance or on foot, and the issuing of passes from the headquarters of the Department of Washington has been suspended by General Augur.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

A meeting of the citizens of Illinois was convened at two o'clock this P. M., for the purpose of taking proper action in connection with the melancholy death of the President of the United States.

Senator Richard Yates was chosen chairman and delivered an address in touching and eloquent terms.

The following gentlemen were chosen a committee upon resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: General J. W. Haynie, G. R. Edwards, Hon. W. P. Kellogg, C. H. Fox and E. F. Bridges.

The following committee were chosen to confer with Mrs. Lincoln and family upon the subject of the place of burial of the President, and other funeral arrangements:

Governor Richard J. Oglesby, General J. F. Farnsworth, General Joseph W. Singleton, Ex-Governor Richard Yates, Lieutenant General U S. Grant, Colonel James J. Loomis, Major General D. Hunter, and Hon. W. P. Dole.

The committee upon resolutions submitted the following for their consideration, and asked permission to report other resolutions at an adjourned meeting:

Resolved, By the citizens of Illinois, here assembled, that we deem it proper and just to the state of Illinois, that the remains of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, now deceased, shall be interred at the capital of the state, so long his residence, and the committee appointed by this meeting to wait upon the family and relatives of the deceased are respectfully requested to present a copy of these resolutions to them, and request their concurrence therein.

The resolution was adopted.

The following Committee of Arrangements was also chosen: Hon. John Wilson, General John A. Rawlings, John A. Jones, Hon. D. L. Phillips, W. W. Danhower, Hon. Ward H. Lamon and James Fishback.

The Committee appointed to visit the family were requested to meet at the room of Governor Oglesby, Willard's Hotel, at 7 P. M., and the Committee of Arrangements were requested to meet at some place at 9 P. M. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the National Hotel at 3 P. M., on Monday.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: Dry Goods have shown marked improvement during the latter part of the week. The recent reduction in prices has created such a demand at retail that jobbers have been pressed for staple goods, and having previously almost cleared out their stock, have no goods to meet the demand. They held off from buying until the result of the government sale of Savannah cotton was known, and when it was ascertained that the price was firmer than expected, buying commenced freely, and has since been more active than for several months past.

Commission agents have but light stocks to meet inquiry and prices are consequently firmer.

Unless manufactories should increase their productions, it would appear that prices may temporarily advance. At all events, judging from the present feeling of the market, the decline of prices is arrested, except in optional cases where goods have not come down.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: General Lee confessed to Grant that Johnston's entire force would not number more than 10,000.

The War Department continues to refuse passes to Richmond to all applicants. Reporters and journalists all share the same fate.

The Navy Department issues proposals to-day for raising, on Government account, the sunken blockade runners along the coast.

The Government is hourly expecting important news from General Sherman. General Lee has not passed to Johnston's army, but it is expected he will communicate with him and advise surrender upon the terms granted to Northern Virginia.

The 62d Illinois regiment, of General Sherman's command, has arrived in Washington, on their way home, their term of service having expired.

LAST WRITING BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The last writing done by the President was addressed to the Hon. George Ashmun, in reply to a request of the latter for an interview. The message was written on a card on the President's knee in his carriage about a quarter past eight, just as he was starting for the Theatre. The note was as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at nine A. M. to-morrow, April 15th, 1865."

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.

Northern dispatches announce the return of Colonel Bulkley of the Russian Overland Telegraph Line. His expedition through the interior of British Columbia is well under way.

A letter from Guaymas, Mexico, to the *Bulletin* of this city says that Governor Pesquiera has made ample preparations to defeat any force the Imperialists can send against Sonora. He had ordered the illumination of Guaymas whenever Richmond was taken by the United States troops, and the native bands had been taught to play our national airs.

GRIEF OF EDWIN BOOTH.

BOSTON, April 15.

Edwin Booth has been plunged into the deepest grief by the desperate act of his brother, and it is telling fearfully upon his sensitive nature. To-night he was to have taken his farewell of the Boston public for a time, but it is said he has expressed a determination never to appear on the stage again.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, April 15.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says: Gen. Washburne has resigned.

Cotton dull without inquiry, at 16@18, but no cash trade.

A Juvenile Court Martial, sitting in Cleveland, arrested a day or two ago the editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, for publishing the proceedings of the Court. The editor had authority from the Judge Advocate to publish them, but the Court did not know this, and had, it appears, somewhere in its records an unpublished order forbidding publication, of which no newspaper could know anything. It demanded no explanation, however, but snapped up the editor without ceremony. The time has now come for the end of all this sort of thing. When the Republic was in imminent peril, we fully accorded the right of the Government to make arbitrary arrests of dangerous and disloyal persons, and were willing to see the civil subordinated to the military law, when the state of the country seemed to demand it. But it is to be apprehended that the reluctance to yield military authority in cases properly cognizable in the altered condition of affairs by civil law, exhibits a disposition to resort to extraordinary remedies after the occasion for them has passed away. It is now the interest of every citizens that a return to the normal condition of affairs be as speedy as possible. This is, we are glad to see, the view of the Administration, which is the responsible party for the action of General Pope recommending the restoration of civil law in Missouri, which the anti-Administration press have so widely commended.—*Detroit Tribune.*

"Ewell is on his parole at the Metropolitan!" We wonder how that reads to the Union soldiers who have escaped from the jaws of death at Andersonville. It is possible that this punishment of traitors—dining and wining them at first-class hotels—may not be just the way to show our detestation and horror of treason.

DAILY LEADER.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Further Incidents—J. Wilkes Booth Recognized by Laura Keene—Scenes at the President's Death Bed—Grief of Mrs. Lincoln—The Plot against Stanton &c., &c., &c., &c.

[From the Chicago Tribune of Saturday.]

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE ASSASSINATION.

We obtain from Quartermaster General Meigs the following account of the assassination:

About half past ten o'clock, a man dressed in a black suit and hat, entered the private box in which Mr. Lincoln and his party, consisting of Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris, daughter of Senator Harris, and Captain Rathbone, of Albany, were seated. Immediately upon opening the door he advanced toward Mr. Lincoln, with a six-barreled revolver in his right hand and a bowie-knife in his left.

The President, who was intent upon the play, did not notice this interruption, and the gentleman who was seated beside him rose to inquire the reason of his entry. Before he had time to ask the assassin what he wanted, he fired one charge from his revolver, which took effect in the back of the President's head. The ball passed through and came out at the right temple. Capt. Rathbone, who was in the box with Mr. Lincoln, attempted to arrest the murderer, and on doing so received a shot in his arm. The assassin then leaped from the box to the stage.

Before he disappeared behind the curtain, he turned and, with a tragic flourish and tone, waved his knife and shouted, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis.*" So sudden was the affair that, for some moments after its occurrence, the audience supposed that it was part of the play, and were only undeceived by the manager announcing from the stage that the President of the United States had been shot. The shock fell upon the audience like a thunderbolt, and loud cries were immediately made to kill or capture the assassin. The murderous emissary of the slave power escaped easily and rapidly from the theater, and mounted a horse and rode off.

THE MURDERER'S ESCAPE.

As the assassin ran across the stage, Colonel J. B. Stewart, of this city, who was occupying one of the front seats in the orchestra, on the same side of the house as the one occupied by Mr. Lincoln, sprung to the stage and followed him, but he was obstructed in his passage across the stage by the fright of the actors, and reached the back door about three seconds after the assassin had passed out. Colonel Stewart got to the street just in time to see him mount his horse and ride away. This operation shows that the whole thing was a preconcerted plan.

LAURA KEENE RECOGNIZES J. WILKES BOOTH.

The person who fired the pistol was a man about thirty years of age, about five feet nine inches high, spare built, fair skin, dark hair, apparently with large moustache. Laura Keene and the leader of the orchestra declare that they recognized him as J. Wilkes Booth, the actor, and a rabid secessionist. Whoever he was, it is plainly evident that he thoroughly understood the theatre and also the approaches and modes of escape to the stage. A person not familiar with the theatre could not possibly have made his escape so well and quickly.

THE ATTACK ON SEWARD.

About half-past ten o'clock this evening a well dressed person appeared at the house of Secretary Seward, and asked to see him. He was informed that he could not, upon which he said that he had a prescription from Surgeon General Barnes, which he was ordered to deliver in person. The servant referred him to Fred. Seward. The latter told the stranger that he was master of the house, and would take charge of the medicine, but the desperado refused to deliver it, and immediately rushed past Fred. Seward and struck Seward with a dagger in the throat and breast. But upon examination by the Surgeon-General he is pronounced safe, the dagger not having cut the jugular vein or penetrated the breast deep enough to prove fatal. He is now pronounced safe.

Major Seward, son of the Secretary and Paymaster in the Army, was also badly cut in his efforts to defend his father. The assassin had a horse at the door, and as he was mounting, he pronounced the motto of the State of Virginia, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis.*"

The latest advices from Secretary Seward reveal more desperate work than at first supposed. Seward's wounds are not in themselves fatal, but in connection with his recent injuries and the great loss of blood, his recovery is considered doubtful.

It was Clarence A. Seward, instead of Wm. H. Seward, Jr., who was wounded. Fred. Seward was also badly cut, as were also the three nurses who were in attendance upon the Secretary, showing that a desperate struggle took place there, but not fatally. The wounds of the whole party were dressed.

THE FEELING SATURDAY NIGHT.

The popular heart is deeply stirred, and the greatest indignation against leading rebels is freely expressed. The scene at the house where the President lies *in extremis* is very exciting. Even Secretary Stanton is affected to tears.

When the news spread through the city that the President had been shot, the people, with pale faces and compressed lips, crowded every place where there was the slightest chance of obtaining information in regard to the affair.

LIEUTENANT RATHBONE TRIES TO CATCH THE MURDERER.

After the President was shot, Lieutenant Rathbone, who was in the box with him, caught the assassin by the arm, who immediately struck him with a knife, and jumped from the box, as before stated.

SCENES AT THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH BED.

WASHINGTON, April 14—1.15 A. M.

The President is slowly dying; the brain is oozing through the ball hole in his forehead. He is, of course, insensible. There is an occasional lifting of his hand, and heavy, stertorous breathing—that is all.

Mrs. Lincoln and her two sons are in a room of the opposite house to Ford's Theater, where the President was taken, and adjoining that where he is lying. Mr. Sumner is seated at the head of the bed.—Secretaries Stanton, Welles, Dennison, Usher and McCulloch and Mr. Speed are in the room. A large number of surgeons, generals, and personal and family friends of Mr. Lincoln are in the house. All are in tears.

Andy Johnson is here. He was in bed when the assassination was committed, in his room at the Kirkwood. He was immediately apprised of the event and got up. The precaution was taken to provide a guard of soldiers for him, and these were at his door before the news was well through the avenue.

WASHINGTON, April 14—1:30 A. M.

I have just visited the dying couch of Abraham Lincoln. He is now in the agonies of death, and his phsicians say he cannot live more than an hour.

He is surrounded by the members of the Cabinet, all of whom are bathed in tears. Senator Sumner is seated on the right of the couch on which he is lying, the tears streaming down his cheek, and sobbing like a child. All around him are physicians. Surgeon General Barnes is directing affairs. The President is unconscious, and the only sign of life he exhibits is by the movement of his right hand, which he raises feebly.

Mrs. Lincoln and her two sons are in an adjoining room, into which Secretary Stanton has just gone to inform them that the President's physicians have pronounced his case hopeless.

As I pass through the passage to the front door I hear shrieks and cries proceeding from the room in which the grief-stricken wife and children are seated.

MRS. LINCOLN'S GRIEF.

When the fatal shot was fired, Mrs. Lincoln, who was alongside her husband, exclaimed: "Oh! why didn't they shoot me! why didn't they shoot me!"

THE PLOT AGAINST STANTON.

There is evidence that Secretary Stanton was marked for assassination. On the receipt of the intelligence at the War Department of the attack on the President, two employees of the department were sent to summon the Secretary. Just as they approached the house a man jumped out from behind a tree box in front of the house and ran away. It is well known to be the custom of the Secretary to go from the Department to his house between 9 and 12 o'clock P. M., and usually unattended.

It is supposed that the assassin intended to shoot him as he entered the house, but failed from the fact that Mr. Stanton remained at home during the evening.

A HORSE FOUND.

The horse of the man who made the attack on Secretary Seward has been found near the Lincoln Hospital, bathed in sweat, and with blood upon the saddle clothes.

[From the New York Tribune, Saturday.]

THE SCENE IN THE PRESIDENT'S BOX.

The assassin is said to have gained entrance to the President's box by sending in his card requesting an interview. The box was occupied by Mrs. Lincoln and Colonel Parker, of General Grant's staff. The villain drew his pistol across Mrs. Lincoln's shoulder, and fired. Colonel Parker sprang up and seized the assassin, but he wrested himself from his grip and sprang down upon the stage as described. His spur caught in the American flag as he descended, and threw him at length. He unloosed the spur and dashed to the rear, brandishing his knife and revolver.

[From the New York World, Saturday.]

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Immediate steps were taken to ferret out the assassin; the police stations were notified, and everybody aided in the effort, but all to no purpose, up to midnight. An examination of persons who noticed the assassin to be a man with black whiskers and moustache, shows that he entered the dress circle and passed around to the entrance of the private box, where without waiting a moment he fired at the back of the President through a closed door. He then rushed into the same box through another open door, the two boxes being thrown into one, and jumped on the stage as described. The pistol shot in the door showed the fact of firing through a closed door while the pistol sound dropped on the stage, shows that it was a Derringer. The diabolical plot seemed carefully arranged, for the man knew well the crooked way behind the scenes of the theater to get out, for he escaped the observation of those on the stage.

Everybody who knows the man, say that J. Wilkes Booth, the actor, is the assassin. The evidence is concurred at this late excited hour to that effect.

THE ATTACK ON SEWARD—VIVID DESCRIPTION.

A man on horseback rode to the Secretary's house, rang the bell and told the servant attending upon the door that he had a prescription from Dr. Verdi, Mr. Seward's attending physician, for the suffering Secretary, which he must deliver in person. The servant took him up stairs and ushered him into Mr. Frederick Seward's room, where he delivered the same message, but was assured by young Mr. Seward that he could not see his father. He then started to retire, when he turned with an inaudible mutter and levelled a blow at Frederick with a slung shot. A scuffle then ensued, in which the assassin used his knife and very seriously wounded the Assistant Secretary. Then rushing by him he passed through the door into the father's room. He found the Secretary in charge of his male nurse, and with an instantaneous rush he drew his knife and cut the Secretary's throat from ear to ear, then, lunging his knife into the nurse, he darted out, when he encountered young Major Seward, who seized him and endeavored to detain him, without knowing the horrid tragedy he had enacted. He again used his knife and billy, but was most eager to escape, and as he had cut himself loose fled to the outer door, mounted his horse and was off before the inmates could give anything of an alarm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga county, O., to me directed, I shall offer for sale on the premises, in the city of Cleveland, on the 8th day of May, 186 , at 2 o'clock P. M., the following pieces of land situated in the city of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, State of Ohio, and described as follows:

1. Being part of ten acre lot No. 157, and is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of St. Clair and Ross street; thence northerly along the west line of Ross street half way to Hamilton street; thence westerly parallel with St. Clair street, fifty feet; thence southerly, parallel with Ross street, to the southerly line of St. Clair street; thence easterly along St. Clair street, fifty feet, to the place of beginning, being 50 feet front on St. Clair street by about 125 feet deep.

2. Being part of said lot No. 137, and being 50 feet front on north side of St. Clair street and extending back half way to Hamilton street, about 125 feet, and being next west of and adjoining the first named piece.

3. Being part of ten acre lot No 133, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of St. Clair street, 14 feet easterly from the intersection of said northerly line with the easterly line of Ross street; thence northerly at right angles with St. Clair street, half way to Hamilton street; thence easterly parallel with St. Clair street, 77½ feet; thence southerly along the westerly line of land of Jane Holden, to the northerly line of St. Clair street; thence westerly along said northerly line, 77½ feet to the place of beginning.

1. Piece appraised at $3,200.
2. " " $,100.
3. " " $3,200.

Terms of sale, one-third down and balance on time. L. PRENTISS, Adm'r of James Proudfoot.

Cleveland, April 3, 1865. ap3:206

PERIODICALS.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Boys and Girls, edited by J. T. TROWBRIDGE, GAIL HAMILTON and LUCY LARCOM. This Magazine has already attained a circulation unparalleled in the history of magazine literature. With the issue of the April number it will have an established circulation of 50,000 copies. It is cordially commended by both the secular and religious press; also by all persons interested in the subject of Juvenile Literature, while the expressions of gratification the publishers daily receive from parents, and also from the Young Folks themselves, convince them that the magazine answers a want that is universally felt. It is the aim of the Publishers to make it a first class Magazine in every respect, and they will spare neither labor nor expense in their endeavors to furnish to their young readers one whose monthly visits shall be always welcome, and shall be expected with pleasure.

The staff of Contributors embrace the following among many prominent names: Mrs. STOWE, H. W. LONGFELLOW, JOHN G. WHITTIER, O. W. HOLMES, Mrs. L. M. CHILD, Captain MAYNE REID.

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JOHN H. AMMON, at Baker's Book Store, 259 Superior street, Cleveland, being our only authorized Agent for the State of Ohio, all orders for the Trade as well as subscriptions should be addressed to him.

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AGENTS WANTED in every city and town. For particulars address J. H. AMMON, Agent, Cleveland, O. mh17:h3

MACHINISTS.

THE OLD EAGLE FOUNDRY

Corner Front and Meadow Sts., (OPPOSITE DEPOT,)

Is again open, and the subscriber begs leave to inform its old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he is now ready to build

ALL KINDS OF ENGINES, Portable or Stationary.

He is also ready to do all kinds of REPAIRING on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

Particular attention paid to PROPELLER WORK. Our facilities for manufacturing MILL-GEARING are as good as the best. The Patterns have been accumulating for upwards of twenty-five years, and are of the best quality. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Address J. BIGG, Manager, Box 3757 Cleveland, Ohio. jan24:B3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown. Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, with all its trains of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotency, Weakness or loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet and Strictures, Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—Dr. Bell's Treatise on Self Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage. july21:B3mo.w.frd&wy

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—Dr. Harvey's Female Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price 1 00.

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The pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent, No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

Sold by all the principal Druggists. S. W. CLARK, Druggist, Agent for Cleveland. july21:B3:m.w.fr&wy

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise upon Early Errors, its deplorable consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The Author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. mh14:218

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, the Proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity, and suppression of quackery) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Impotency, Loss of Energy and Manly Power; the great Social Evil, and those Maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, and ignorance of Physiology and laws of nature.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. feb16:B3

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by Dr. Ricord's ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord (of Paris) has appointed an Agent in New York for the sale of his highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, in four weeks, and if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. Success, in every case, is certain.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broome street, one door west of Broadway, New York. feb16:B3

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New York Life "	New York	3,658,755
		$13,853,136

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Particular attention given to the adjustment of Marine Losses. L. D. HUDSON, Agent and Adjuster. Capt. O. A. GARDNER, Marine Inspector. fe18:B3

NOTICES.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Cuyahoga Co., SS. In Court of Common Pleas of said County.

MEHETABEL TROWBRIDGE, vs. STEPHEN D. TROWBRIDGE. The defendant Stephen D. Trowbridge, will take notice that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1865, the plaintiff Mehetable Trowbridge filed in the Clerk's Office of said Court, her petition for Divorce from said defendant; charging said defendant therein, with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, praying for divorce and other proper relief. Said cause will be for hearing at the May term of said Court, A. D. 1865. ALBERT T. SLADE, Pl'ff's Att'y. ap14:4w

NOTICE.—The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of Daniel McCarty, late of Parma, Cuyahoga county, O., deceased. M. G. WATTERSON. Cleveland, April 3, 1865. ap10:206

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of the late J. W. Gray, in place of J. S. Stephenson, resigned. All persons having claims against the estate will present them legally approved, and all persons owing or having unsettled accounts are requested to present them within thirty days for adjustment. A. S. SANFORD, Admin'strator. mr30:204 Office 182 Superior st., No. 6, 2d floor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Samuel White, late of Cuyahoga county and State of Ohio deceased. HARVEY LATIMER, Adm'r Estate of Samuel White, dec'd. March 27, 1865. m28:203 wy

DISSOLUTION, &C.

DISSOLUTION.—The Lumber firm of SHELDON & FRENCH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts will be settled at the old stand by either party. Claims must be paid promptly to save trouble. S. H. Sheldon will continue the business at the old stand. S. H. SHELDON, CHAS. FRENCH. Cleveland, April 8, 1865. ap11:206

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—MR. THEODORE A. ANDREWS is this day admitted to partnership in our firm. The name of the firm will be COBB, ANDREWS & CO. from this date. J. D. COBB & CO. April 1, 1865. ap1:204

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Peter Thatcher, having this day, by mutual consent, withdrawn from the firm of Thatcher, Gardner, Burt & Co., the business will be continued by the remaining partners under the name and style of Gardner, Burt & Co., at whose office all old accounts will be settled. PETER THATCHER, GEO. W. GARDNER, GEO. H. BURT, A. C. McNAIRY. Cleveland, April 1, 1865. ap3:202

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day admitted John Poole as partner in our business, which will be continued as usual under the style of Hervey, Bousfield & Co. HERVEY & BOUSFIELD. April 1, 1865. ap3

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Hughes & Rockefeller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will attend to its unsettled business. ARTHUR HUGHES, WM. ROCKEFELLER. Cleveland, April 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Davis & Voree expires this day by limitation. H. S. Davis is authorized to settle all its business. H. S. DAVIS, WM. VOREE, Trustee for the Estate of Lafayette Voree. Cleveland, April 1, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day bought the entire interest of my late partner and associated myself with Messrs. Arthur Hughes and Wm. Rockefeller, for continuing the Forwarding, Produce and General Commission business in this city. I am grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and respectfully solicit its continuance for the new one, which, with large, ly increased facilities, I shall be happy to attend to their interests as heretofore. HENRY S. DAVIS. Cleveland, April 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Hughes, Davis & Rockefeller, for continuing the Forwarding, Produce and General Commission business, in Sexton's Block, Merwin street, Cleveland, Ohio. ARTHUR HUGHES, HENRY S. DAVIS, WM. ROCKEFELLER. Cleveland, April 1, 1865. april1:202

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS.

New Goods at Union Hall for Spring,
Is now the theme of which I sing
We're all the latest styles just made,
To suit the finest city trade,
Of new Spring Overcoats and Sacks,
To fit the form like moulded wax;
And Business Coats of stylish make,
All of the present styles that take;
But then the crowning Coats of all
Are the DRESS COATS at Union Hall.
We pride ourselves that we excel
All others in the coats we sell;
For in them you will always find
Fit, Fashion, Grace and Ease combined.
But on our Coats I will not dwell—
We've also Pants and Vests to sell,
Of every hue, and shade and style—
To tell you all would take a while;
So I will only mention here
That those who would in style appear,
Should come to Union Hall and buy
The CLOTHING best to please the eye;
And not alone the eye to please,
But money save in buying these;
For we will sell at prices low,
No matter how the Gold does go.
In Furnishing Goods both rich and neat,
We have a stock full and complete;
Our "gallant boys in blue" will find
All kinds of goods to suit their mind,
We've also for the boys in store
A better stock than e'er before;
And can all fit, both great and small,
With CLOTHING best at UNION HALL.

The finest stock of Spring and Summer Clothing and the Lowest Prices in the city at Isaac A. Isaacs's Union Hall. Sole Agency for the sale of *STRONG'S ARMY TRUNKS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,* AND Storr's Automaton Pressman; Cor. Superior and Union streets. Look out for the Giants. ap8

GREAT DECLINE IN CLOTHING! Goods Offered at Old Prices! IMMENSE REDUCTION! *NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY*

We are now offering our New and Elegant Stock of Spring & Summer Clothing, Consisting of every variety of Garment for MEN AND BOYS, —AT— PANIC PRICES!

This is no Humbug, but a Veritable Fact!

Our friends and the Public generally are invited to call and examine our Prices and Goods. No Charge for Showing our Stock.

A chance is now offered to buy new and choice Goods that should be embraced by all. New styles recieved daily from our Manufactory. DAVIS, PEIXOTTO & CO., Cor. Water and Superior sts. mh30:B3

WE WILL SELL, FOR THE NEXT Thirty Days, our heavy stock of SURTOUT OVERCOATS and SACK OVERCOATS, at COST. A large stock of Business Suits, English Walking Coats, Sack Coats, black Frock Coats, and Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests, at greatly reduced prices. We will give great bargains in Under Garments and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our Custom Department is now complete in every particular. S. MANN, 162 Superior st., opposite Bank st.

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IRON AND NAILS. CLEVELAND BROWN & CO., No. 29 and 31 Merwin Street, SEXTON'S BLOCK, CLEVELAND, Cleveland, O. BROWN, BONNELL & CO., Youngstown, O. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Bar, Boiler, Hoop & Sheet Iron, NAILS CUT AND WROUGHT SPIKES, HOT AND COLD PRESSED NUTS AND WASHERS, Cast and Spring Steel, Glass, &c.

Iron Dealers, Railroad and Mining Companies, Ship and Bridge Builders, Machinists and Manufacturers, who desire a quality of Iron that will give entire satisfaction, are respectfully requested to favor us with their orders, which shall always command our prompt and careful attention. Refer to Business Men and Bankers generally. dec29:B3

IRON AND NAIL WAREHOUSES. Nos. 61, 63, 65 & 67 River Street. CLEVELAND, OHIO. Nos 95, 96, 97 & 98 on the Dock. MORRISON FOSTER, Wholesale Agency for the sale of Shoenberger's Juniata Nails, Hammered Horseshoes, Shoenberger's Common and Juniata Sheet Iron, Shoenberger's R. G. Sheet, made from Juniata Iron, Shoenberger's Juniata Boiler Plate, Juniata Nuts, Square and Hexagon. Also Bar Iron, Window Glass, Extra Berea Grindstones, &c. at Manufacturers' prices. feb11

PIANOS.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, Manufacturers of Grand, Square, and Cottage Upright PIANO FORTES, No. 726 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Each Instrument warranted five years. At wholesale and retail, 25 per cent. less than the same class Piano elsewhere. Dealers will do well to examine our instruments. Send for a catalogue. feb6:201

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS

S. F. LESTER, S. S. BECKWITH, M. L. HURD. S. F. LESTER & CO., Storage and Produce Commission MERCHANTS, Nos. 48 and 50 River Street, CLEVELAND, O. ap7:B3

GEO. W. GARDNER, GEO. H. BURT, A. C. McNAIRY. GARDNER, BURT & CO., Storage and Produce COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Proprietors of the Union Railway Ship and Canal Grain Elevators. Storage capacity, 250,000 bushels. Office and Warehouse adjoining the Elevator, No. 197 Merwin st., Cleveland, O.

Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce, Agents for the "Salt Company of Onondaga." Salt always at the Company's prices. Salt, Water Lime, Flour, Grain, &c., by carloads, received or to be shipped on the C. O. & C., C. & T., C. & E., C. & P. or A. & G. W., (narrow guage) Railroads and their connections, loaded or unloaded directly in our warehouse, saving expense of drayage. Will give personal attention to the filling of orders for Produce and Merchandise on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. We are prepared to receive and ship, by Canal, Lake or Rail, (without drayage), Grindstones, Staves, Marble, Lumber and coarse Freights of all kinds, having the ONLY DERRICKS IN THE CITY for the transfer of heavy Freights. Refer to Banks and business men generally. ap3.R3

J. FUSIER, AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. Brick Warehouse, No. 24 River street, near Railroad Depots, Cleveland, Ohio. mh25:B3

F. R. EARL. W. B. STRAIGHT. EARL, STRAIGHT & CO., Produce, Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, Grass Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Honey, Potatoes, Beans, Hominy, Green and Dried Fruits, Dressed Hogs, &c., &c., &c., No. 22 Front st., bet. Main and Walnut, CINCINNATI, O. Orders for all descriptions of Produce, Provisions and Groceries solicited. Advances on consignments. Marking plates furnished free to regular shippers. mh27:223 1y

SPRANKLE & BURGERT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, GRASS SEEDS, BUTTER, EGGS, BACON, &c. Nos. 87 and 89 Merwin st., Cleveland. Liberal cash advances made on consignments if desired. ap29:R13

PELTON, FRENCH & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, PROVISIONS, SALT, WATER LIME, &c., &c. Agents for the sale of the celebrated "Akron City" and "Akron Ætna Mills" Flour, All the different brands of which, together with a general assortment of Ohio and Indiana Flour are constantly kept on hand, in Barrels, Half-Barrels and Sacks. No. 1 OVIATT'S EXCHANGE, Foot of SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

AGENTS FOR THE Northern Transportation Co.'s Line of Screw Steamers, To and From OGDENSBURG, CAPE VINCENT and OSWEGO And the *AKRON TRANSPORTATION COM'Y.* Property promptly forwarded to New York, Boston, and all points East or West, with dispatch and at the Lowest Rates of Freight. Through contracts given to all the principal towns in New England and New York. mch21:B3

Hughes, Davis & Rockefeller, Successors to Hughes & Rockefeller and Davis & Voree. Forwarding, Produce & General COMMISSION MERCHANTS Sexton's Block, Merwin St., CLEVELAND, O. ARTHUR HUGHES, HENRY S. DAVIS, WM. ROCKEFELLER. ap1:B3 6m

R. HANNA. L. HANNA. R. S. BAIRD. M. A. HANNA. ROBERT HANNA & CO.—Successors to Hanna, Garretson & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c., Central Exchange, Nos 169 and 171 River street and Dock, Cleveland, Ohio. Agents for the Cleveland, Detroit and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

D. BURGERT & SONS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, FLOUR, OILS, CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. No. 66 River St. CLEVELAND, OHIO. no8:B3

CLARK & SANFORD, (Successors to Clark & Rockefeller,) Produce Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Grain, Seeds, Flour, Fish, Water Lime, Plaster, Coarse, Fine, Ground Solar and Dairy Salt. Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 River street and on the Dock, CLEVELAND, OHIO. M. B. CLARK. T. S. SANFORD. Property received by Railroad or Canal, for Sale or Shipment. Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Produce and Merchandise on commission. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. Refer to Business Men and Bankers generally. mch2:B3

TONSORIAL.

WIGS AND HAIR WORK. WM. DYE'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT, THE LARGEST IN THE STATE, FOR WIG MAKING AND LADIES' HAIR DRESSING! 65 PUBLIC SQUARE. Manufacturer of all kinds of WIGS, including the celebrated ILLUSION WIG, that so resembles nature as to defy the closest scrutiny. A very large and beautiful stock of LONG HAIR, brought by the proprietor from Europe, for SWITCHES and BRAIDS—the finest assortment ever seen in this city. Ladies' Front Pieces and Half-Wigs, In every style, with all improvements. SETS OF CURLS, made from French Natural Curled Hair (guaranteed.) EUGENE DOUBLE and TRIPLE BOWS, WATERFALLS, &c., Made by the advertiser, equal to those imported. Ladies' Braids made into any kind of Head-Dress or Bow without injury to Switch. LADIES' HAIR DRESSING in the most prevailing and fashionable styles. All work warranted as represented. HOT and COLD BATHS at all hours.

COAL.

ALLEN JONES, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Strip Vein, Columbiana and Chippewa COALS. Office on C. & P. R. R. Pier. Also, Office and Yard at Euclid street R. R. Crossing. Coal of an Excellent Quality for STEAM, GAS, GRATES, STOVES, Office or House Use. Also, ANTHRACITE COAL in large or small quantities. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. Coal for smithing kept constantly on hand. Terms cash.

PATENT OFFICE AGENCY.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN *PATENT OFFICE AGENCY,* No. 186 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio. We are prepared to transact business of every description relating to Inventions, Drawings, Caveats, Specifications, Patents, Infringements, and the Patent Laws. BURRIDGE & CO., Authorized Attorneys for Patents. an98

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES.—Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffees, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, and everything in our line at lowest prices. CHURCHILL & BROTHER, 126 Ontario Street. mch8

DRY GOODS.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO. OPEN THIS DAY, Elegant Lama Lace Points, Silk and Cloth Mantles. Swiss and French Organdies, Mottled and Shaded Poplins, French and Embroidered Sets, Scotch and Tweed Cloakings, New Spring Prints, Embroidered and Lace Parasols, Cotton Hosiery, (all sizes), New Balmorals, &c., &c. ap18

2,500 YARDS OF DELAINES, ONLY 20 Cents per Yard. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior street. ap12

KENDALL & CO. New Goods Opened this Day. DELAINES, PRINTS, ALPACAS, BLACK HERNANI LINENS, LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, BROWN AND BLACK SILKS, And a Variety of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS.* KENDALL & CO. ap11

J. H. DEWITT & CO. Laces Marked Down. We shall sell our entire stock of Guipure Laces, Black Thread Laces, Cambric Edgings, White Thread Edgings, Muslins, and all other Edgings and Laces, at prices fixed Gold at par. Persons wishing these Goods will do well to buy while the price is down. J. H. DEWITT & CO., 7 and 11 Public Square. ap8

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF LINEN GOODS! Having purchased my stock of Linen Goods since the heavy decline of Gold, I am enabled to offer them at greatly reduced rates. In the stock will be found Bleached Table Damask at $1,25; Former price, $2.00 a yard. Bleached Table Damask at $1,50; Former price, $2.25 a yard. Unbl'd Table Damask only $1 a yard. PILLOW-CASE LINEN, of best qualities, at Low prices. WHITE TABLE-CLOTH at $3.00; actually worth now, $5.00. NAPKINS, DOYLES, and LINEN BOSOMS, Very Cheap. *Hand-spun Damask, Towels, Diapers, &c.* All Linen Goods sold by me are warranted of the very best manufacture, and will be sold off as low as such qualities of goods can be afforded. N. B.—A package of Ladies' and Gents' HANDKERCHIEFS and some BROWN TABLECLOTHS, slightly wet, will be sold off at very low prices. S. HYMAN, Cor. Superior and Public Square. ap1:231

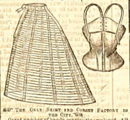
HOWER & HIGBEE Have just received a nice assortment of White and Fancy Goods Comprising in part GRENADINES, BEREGES, MAGIC RUFFLING, BLACK LACE VEILS, ELIZABETH COLLARS, EMB'D SETS AND COLLARS, MOURNING COLLARS, WIDE BELTINGS, GRENADINE VEILS, SMYRNA EDGINGS, KID GLOVES, HEMSTITCHED HANDK'CHIEFS, LINEN SETS, MOURNING VEILS, BELT BUCKLES, &c., &c., with AN ELEGANT STOCK OF SPRING STYLE DRESS GOODS At 239 SUPERIOR STREET. mh22

SPRING JOBBING TRADE. M. HALL & CO., The Largest Yankee Notion House west of New York, are now ready to offer Goods in their line to MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, AND WHOLESALE PEDDLARS, At New York Auction Panic Prices. mch21:R3

1865. SPRING TRADE. 1865. Raymond, Lowe & Co., 130 and 132 Water St., Cleveland, O., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS! Comprising a full assortment of the following: Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Ginghams, Chambrays, Organdies, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Fancy Cassimere, Linen Ducks & Drills, Spanish Linens, Cottonades, Balmorals, &c., &c., Silks, Black & colored Alpacas, White Goods, Millinery Goods, Ladies Sackings, Mozambiques. Also keep continually on hand a large stock of Domestics, Notions and Fancy Goods. RAYMOND, LOWE & CO. mh15:210

HOOP SKIRTS.

Great Western SKIRT & CORSET MF'G CO., *CLEVELAND, O.*



THE ONLY SKIRT AND CORSET FACTORY IN THE CITY. Great number of hands constantly employed. All our Goods made up in this city. Manufactory and Wholesale Rooms, 250 Superior street, Up Stairs. RETAIL STORE, NO. 19 PUBLIC SQUARE. Every kind of Skirts, Corsets and Ladies' White Goods, of the Latest styles, made to order and always on hand. Also Fancy Goods in variety. GREAT INDUCEMENTS. PATRONIZE HOME TRADE. I. KAUFMAN, Sup't. ap8:R3

CLOSING OUT! JACOB FRANK, Manufacturer and Dealer in HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, AND FANCY GOODS, No. 140 Water Street. I would respectfully inform my old patrons and the public generally, that I am about closing out my entire stock at greatly reduced prices. The expiration of the lease under which I have taken my present establishment, on the 1st of April next, renders it necessary that my present Stock should be disposed of before that time. Call and examine, if you would save 25 per cent. jan26:B3

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. M. JOHNSON, HAVING REmoved his office to No. 143 Ontario street, over Colwell's Hardware store, would be pleased to see all his old patrons and as many new ones as may please to call. Particular attention paid to Diseases of Women and Children, Rheumatism, Scratches, and indeed to all the ills to which humanity is heir. Consultation free. Office hours from 6 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 3 and 7 to 10 P. M. an7:224

STEWART, BIDDLE & CO., LATE STEWART & STEVENS. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, No. 411 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, *WASHINGTON, D. C.* Will attend to business in the Supreme Court, Court of Claims, the Circuit and District Courts, before the several Departments, the LAND PENSION, PATENT AND INDIAN BUREAUS AND IN CONGRESS. JOS. S. STEWART, A. S. BIDDLE, O. A. STEVENS.

J. H. DeWITT & Co. SPRING FASHIONS! We have now ready the MOST ELEGANT STOCK of Spring Cloaks Ever Offered in this Market. Having made an extra effort to obtain the NEWEST FRENCH PATTERNS WITH ALL THE Trimmings, Cloths, Silks, Ornaments and Buttons Necessary for making the very best of Garments. We Manufacture our own Goods And shall pay Particular Attention to this Branch of the Business. We shall always offer the BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES! 1000 Yards EXTRA FINE WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, Made from English Wool, VERY CHEAP! A Full Stock of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods. J. H. DeWITT & CO., 7 and 11 Public Square. mh20

MILLINERY GOODS At Wholesale. Morgan, Root & Co. Have in Store a Fresh Assortment of BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, FLOWERS, RUCHES, FRAMES, Straw Bonnets and Hats! In every Variety, and all the MATERIALS used by MILLINERS. We also keep a Large Stock of the Choicest and Newest Styles of Silk, Lace, Crape & Straw-Trim'd BONNETS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, and Milliners can always find the Newest Styles and Best Assortment From which to Select PATTERN BONNETS. If you would have GOOD STYLES, GOOD MATERIALS, at CHEAP PRICES, CALL AT MORGAN, ROOT & CO.'S, COR. SUPERIOR & SENECA STS. mh20-203

NEW SPRING GOODS! H. T. Hower & Co. Have just received a Fresh Stock of DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, PRINTS AND DELAINES, Bleached and Brown COTTON CLOTHS —AT— Reduced Prices, *WITH ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS CHEAP!* H. T. HOWER & CO., 230 Superior Street, Corner Seneca. mh30:daw

DRESS GOODS.—I HAVE THIS day received a small lot of small checked Poplins at only Six Shillings a Yard. Also Plain Baragees Cloth, Alpacas, Plaid Mohairs, Striped and other seasonable Dress Goods, which having been purchased since the fall in prices, I am enabled to sell at very reasonable rates. Any one wanting to buy a good and cheap Dress will do well to call at S. HYMAN'S Cheap Dry Goods Store. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! Call and see. Black and White Balmoral Skirts at $3.75, worth $5. Good Quality Irish Linen at 60c and $1 a yard. Linen Sheeting only $1.50 a yard. Striped Shirting Flannel only 60c a yard. With a number of other bargains to which the Public are respectfully invited by S. HYMAN, Cor. Superior st. and Public Square.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES of very excellent quality, consisting of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Zea Mays, or White Flint Corn, Green Corn and Tomatoes, can be found at GEO. D. BECK'S, 170 Superior street.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL SUCCESS EXTRAORDINARY.

100 DOLLARS PREMIUM! SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Or Spermatorrhea, Gleet, &c., and IMPOTENCY CURED, AFTER ALL OTHER TREATMENT FAILS. DR. A. GIBSON, Formerly of New York City, will pay one hundred dollars for the proof that he ever fails to cure the above-named diseases. He will pay the same sum for the proof that any other Physician in the United States treats the same diseases with equal success. After many years of laborious study and experience, Dr. Gibson is happy in being able to announce to the unfortunate, that he has perfected a system of treatment for THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE of the above, and also all contagious diseases of the Reproductive Organs, with all bad effects arising therefrom, including General DEBILITY OR NERVOUS PROSTRATION. He has succeeded in curing cases in this city, some of whom had expended hundreds of dollars with self-styled physicians, who profess to treat all private maladies with success, and without receiving the least particle of benefit. Dr. Gibson does not boast that he is a member of some College in London or Paris, as perhaps some others do for the purpose of ensnaring the innocent, and who hold out great expectations never to be realized. But what Dr. G. might boast of is this, that he is able to give entire satisfaction to those who repose confidence in his ability and integrity, and that he has perfected an American system of treatment which challenges any Physician of London or Paris, or any patent medicine, to equal for the radical cure of seminal weakness, and all diseases or derangements, both mental and physical, arising from sexual or secret abuse. Dr. Gibson also claims for his new treatment the following advantages over all others yet discovered: and first, the agents used are in no respect disagreeable; he uses no relics of the dark ages, such as Mercury, nor any other deleterious drug; secondly, no restrictions in diet or business is required; thirdly, his treatment is positive and certain in all cases. He stands prepared to go into any public or private hospital in the United States and demonstrate the immense superiority of his new treatment over any other now known to the world, in point of promptness, permanency, mildness, safety and convenience to the patient. Dr. Gibson is permanently located in Cleveland, and has during the past five years performed many cures of diseases which had for years resisted all other modes of treatment. Reference can be given to individuals of the first respectability in Cleveland, Boston, New York and other cities, in regard to skill and integrity in professional transactions. Dyspepsia, ... all Diseases of the Urinary organs, ... chronic Diseases treated with superior success. Medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of ten dollars. Dr. Gibson's New York on Physiology for sale at his office. DR. GIBSON, PROFESSOR OF ELECTROPATHY AND MEDICINES. Office—119 Seneca street, a few doors from Superior, up stairs, opposite the City Hotel. Office hours from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5 o'clock Daily (Sundays excepted). jan17

DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION. It penetrates the secret ambush of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever. It removes all the wretched symptoms of this loathsome malady, and averts consumption. It cleans the head, deodorizes the breath, and affords the most grateful relief. It alleviates more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell. It is noted for curing the most hopeless cases, that every known means failed in. It cures Hay, Rose and Periodic Catarrh, of the most obstinate and violent types. No form of Catarrh or noises in the head can resist its penetrating power. Dr. Goodale's Catarrh Remedy is a harmless liquid, inhaled from the palm of the hand. Dr. R. Goodale is known throughout the country, as the Author of the only True Theory of Catarrh ever published. Where its Origin—What its Ravages—Mode of Treatment—and Rapid Cure in all its forms. Dr. Goodale's Pamphlet on Catarrh should be read by every one. It can be obtained at our nearest Agency, or by sending a postage stamp to our office. Price $1 00. Send a stamp for pamphlet. NORTON & CO., Sole Ag'ts, 75 Bleecker st., N. Y. Sold by G. W. CLARK, Cleveland. feb3:B3

DOCTOR BIGELOW, Office 179 South Clark Street, Corner of Monroe, *CHICAGO, ILL.* Post Office Box, 154. All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Female Remedy*, the latest and best preventative of conception known. Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen. CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE. Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Spermatorrhea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

TO THE PEOPLE. NOW READY, A WORK BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, Of No. 1027 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., ENTITLED A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE On the following diseases: EYE and EAR DISEASES, THROAT DISEASES in general, Clergymen's and Public Speakers' SORE THROAT, Diseases of the Air Passages, (Laryngitis, Bronchitis,) ASTHMA and CATARRH. *PRICE ONE DOLLAR.* The Book can be ordered through any Bookseller from J. S. CLAXTON, 606 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. Also from the author, DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he treats with the surest success. Office 1027 Walnut St., Philadelphia. N. B.—All letters requiring an answer must contain a stamp. feb21:210

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID

CATARRH REMEDY. Cure Warranted, IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED. CALL FOR A CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL SYMPTOMS.

SYMPTOMS: The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it. The above are but few of the many Catarrh symptoms.

A single Bottle will last a Month—to be used three times a Day.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS, Chicago, Illinois. Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois. GENERAL AGENTS: JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, O. WM. JOHNSON, Detroit, Mich. STRONG & ARMSTRONG, Cleveland, O. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.—HOUSE AND LOT ON Forest street. House large and commodious; Lot 150 feet by 226, with an abundance of fine shrubbery, and good fruit, choice grapes, and a good barn. Terms easy. Enquire of D. W. GAGE, Esq., 168 Superior street. ap15:R2

FOR SALE.—One splendid new Engine, 25 horse power. Apply at Vulcan Iron Works. apl7:203 THOS. MANNING.

FUR COLLAR LOST.—Lost, on Superior st., last Wednesday, a Lady's Fur Collar. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to S. BRAINARD and Co's, 203 Superior st. apl5:208

WANTED.—A Woman to do Kitchen Work at 128 St. Clair st. apl4:202

WANTED.—A small House, Rooms, or anything for a small family to live in. Address "A. Z.," Leader office. ap14

FOR SALE.—Six pieces of excellent Gardening Land, very near the city, varying from 5 to 20 acres, two of which have houses upon them. 162 Superior st. L. A. WILCOX, Ag't. apl4:202

LOST.—On Friday last, an English Spaniel Puppy, 3 mos. old; brown and white; answers to the name of "Colonel." A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning him to No. 86 Euclid st. (apl4:202) N. H. HILLIARD.

100,000 BRICK FOR SALE.—JNO. G. JENNINGS, Atwater Building. apl4:202

DOG LOST.—A small Scotch Terrier Dog; long, fine hair; had on leather collar with plate marked "W. D. Cushing." A liberal reward will be paid for returning him to 114 St. Clair street. a 14:202

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An experienced Driller to put down an oil well in Erie county, Ohio. Address, with reference, S. M. FULGER, Birmingham, Erie co., O. apl4:202

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, half a mile south of the center of Warrensville. House, Barns, Corn House, soap Houses, Wagon, Buggy, Hay, Oats, and other articles, which will be sold under value. (apl4:200) E. LOMIS.

ILLUMINATIONS.—We are prepared to furnish any amount of Transparencies, such as Paper Lanterns of various patterns, Globes, Stars etc., Red, White and Blue. If you wish to avoid a rush, leave your orders soon. S. and J. FEATHERSTONE, Book Bindery, 144 Superior street, Leader Building. apl3

WANTED.—Situations in Ohio, by two Practical Oil Operators—one a thorough Machinist. "PETROLEUM," Box 464 Franklin, Pa. apl3:201

INSURANCE!

Fire and Marine

THE CLEVELAND INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Capital, - $500,000.

This Company is now fully organized, and prepared to write FIRE and CARGO RISKS.

DIRECTORS:

H. B. PAYNE,	T. P. HANDY,
CHARLES W. COE,	D. D. SEXTON,
HENRY F. CLARK,	LEVERETT ALCOTT,

S. D. M'MILLAN.

H. B. PAYNE, President.
S. S. COE, Secretary.

Office, Sexton's Block, cor. Superior and Merwin streets,

ap5:224 Cleveland, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

DEPARTURES.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Atlantic & Great Western	9:50		9:15
A. & G. W., Mahoning Branch	6:50	3:45	
Lake Shore, Cleveland & Erie	9:50	3:25	9:00
Conneaut & Erie Accommodation		3:50	
Pittsburgh & Wheeling	8:00	1:30	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Accom			3:15
Columbus	8:05	2:45	10:00
Toledo	8:10	2:40	10:00
Sandusky		4:00	
Detroit Boat			

ARRIVALS.

Atlantic & Great Western	7:50		9:15
A. & G. W., Mahoning Branch	10:25	5:30	
Lake Shore, Cleveland & Erie	7:30	1:15	9:25
Conneaut & Erie Accommodation	10:20		
Pittsburgh & Wheeling	9:55		10:10
Columbus	3:30	3:00	8:50
Toledo	3:30	2:30	8:40
Sandusky	9:15		
Detroit boat	5:00		

Citizens wishing conveyance to either of the above Trains or Boats, will be called for by Coaches of Stevens' Omnibus Line, by leaving their address at the Omnibus Office, 147 Superior street, next door to the Weddell House.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

OF CLEVELAND.

Designated Depository for all Public Monies.

Authorized Subscription Agent for the

7-30 LOAN.

This being the only Popular Loan now before the People, the Bank will keep on hand a full assortment of sizes, and fill all orders promptly and without delay.

Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes,

With Accrued Interest to date, received in payment for Subscriptions, and will redeem at par the Coupons on the Seven Thirties presented at the counter.

Will also purchase United States Vouchers, Certificates of Indebtedness, and all Government Securities. feb23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Morris E. Gallup—Notice.
Thos. Manning—Engine for sale.
Notice to Justices, Constables, etc
Hostetter's Bitters—Local Notice.
Dr. Seelye—Local Notice.
G. W. Crowell—Local Notice.
Toy's Stereopticon—Local Notice.
Baltimore and Venango Oil Co.—Local Notice.
St. John's Church—Local Notice.
Grace Church—Local Notice.
Easter Visit—Local Notice.
Stereopticon—Two Locals.

CITY NEWS.

Two experienced milliners wanted at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Rooms. apl14:

WANTED.—Five good reliable men. *Must write a good plain hand.* None others need apply. E. COWLES & Co.

FOUND.—A Postoffice drawer key, which the owner can obtain at the Postoffice.

LIBRARY OPEN.—Mr. Tait, the Librarian of the Cleveland Library Association, informs us that the Library will be open to-day for the drawing of books. The white-washing and general cleaning of the rooms gives them a greatly improved appearance.

CAPT. DRUMMOND MORTALLY WOUNDED.—The New York *Tribune* of the 13th inst. announces that Captain Thomas Drummond was mortally wounded in the battle of Five Forks. He had many friends in this city, who will be pained to hear the intelligence.

Don't forget the Matinee at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Academy of Music. apl17-1t

MEETING IN THE COURT HOUSE YESTERDAY.—J. D. Pickens addressed a large audience in the Criminal Room of the Court House yesterday afternoon, on the subject: "The National Catastrophe." It proved a very acceptable and telling speech, and was loudly applauded.

TWO EXHIBITIONS—At the Academy of Music to-day. Doors open at three o'clock for matinee; again at half-past seven P. M. apl7:1t

A STUPENDOUSLY FALSE RUMOR.—Among the thousand falsehoods and exaggerations that gained currency on Saturday upon the streets, in reference to the assassination, was a rumor that Mr. J. C. McCollom, formerly of Mr. Ellsler's theatrical company of this city, and now acting at Baltimore, was an accomplice of Booth. This is the idlest and falsest of gossip, and will not be credited by any one in the least acquainted with Mr. McCollom. Besides being a high toned gentleman, who would scorn so base a deed, Mr. McCollom is as truly and heartily loyal as any man in the United States.

MATINEE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A special programme has been arranged for Easter Monday, consisting of cathedrals, churches, statuaries and views in the Holy Land, &c., &c. apl17-1t

DAILY LEADER.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.

The Great Calamity.

Mayor's Proclamation for a Public Meeting.

CITY DRAPED IN MOURNING.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

Universal Grief in the Streets.

Tolling of Bells, and Firing of Minute Guns.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Speeches by Govs. Brough and Tod, Hon. R. P. Spalding and Rev. Samuel Wolcott.

No person can adequately describe the effect produced in this city, by reading the awful telegrams announcing, on Saturday morning, that President Lincoln and Secretary Seward had been assassinated the night previous, and were already dead, or dying. How could the pen, which had attempted accounts of the great joy and rejoicing of Monday and Friday, turn to record the tokens of universal grief—grief deep as the foregoing joy was high—which hung as signs everywhere in the streets,—festoons of black falling from business and private houses, crape-draped flags drooping at half-mast under a drizzling sky, bands filling the air with dirges, business houses closed, the city emptied upon the wet, dismal streets, and people gathered in eager knots, with weeping eyes, or hearts bursting with deep rage, and all bosoms oppressed as if borne down with some terrible weight, or a vital element in the air they breathed had been removed.

We were in the street at five o'clock in the morning, and the cries of the army of new's boys, "Morning Leader, President shot!" shocked the few people who were out at that hour, and sounded sepulchral enough. The papers went off with amazing rapidity, and the dreadful intelligence spread like a contagion, so that by eight o'clock the whole city stood aghast and mute in the presence of the awful crime.

The whole populace wandered about with sorrowful faces and lacerated hearts, aimless and not knowing what to do. Direction was given to the popular feeling and thought by the following proclamation issued at nine o'clock Saturday morning, by the Mayor:

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CLEVELAND, April 15—9 A. M.

An overwhelming calamity having befallen this nation in the assassination of its President and Secretary of State, it is hereby requested that all places of business be immediately closed for the day; that appropriate symbols of mourning be displayed from all buildings, and that the citizens meet in the Public Square this afternoon, at three o'clock, to express in some proper public way, their affliction in the loss of the Head of the nation, and its Premier, Secretary Seward.

GEORGE B. SENTER, Mayor.

This proclamation seemed to recall people to consciousness; and where a thousand flags and other symbols of joy were, on Monday and Friday last, given to the breeze, a thousand emblems of sorrow and mourning were now put forth as the fittest and best expression of the emotions, too deep for utterance otherwise, which swelled in every breast.

THE CITY DRAPED IN MOURNING.

In the description of the draping the city, it is hard to particularize, for it was almost universal. Places public and private—public buildings, stores, offices, shops, dwelling houses, hotels, and shipping, were covered with the drapery of mourning. Water street which, on Monday, seemed like a garden of May flowers, was sombre as a grove of cypress on Saturday and Sunday. On many of its buildings the weeds of a nation's sorrow, swung down in funereal wreaths and festoons from roof to street a hundred feet below. The buildings on Bank street were most tastefully arrayed, and the rooms of the Soldier's Aid Society were, perhaps, in point of display and taste, the marvel of the city. The principal stores on Superior street declared in beautiful symbols the national grief. The Perry monument on the Park was craped, and the flags which appeared everywhere, from the windows of public and private houses, were edged with black, and spoke with most effect the sentiment which filled the heart and silenced the tongue.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

People had no heart for business, and accordingly all places of the same were closed. The workmen in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad shops quit work, and went in a body to other shops in the neighborhood, to suggest the same action to their brethren. They assembled in Clinton Park where they organized by appointing Rev. Mr. Prosser Chairman, and Messrs. S. S. Holden, John Sturenickle and Charles Cox, Marshals, and then marched in procession to the Public Square. They were then addressed by several gentlemen, Messrs. Prosser, Oakley and others, and unanimously adopted resolutions expressing the deep sense of loss felt by the working men, in the death of their warmest friend.

THIRST FOR NEWS.

The intelligence of the morning was such that the people were intensely eager to hear more. The public heart was insatiate. The smallest detail was sought for with the greatest avidity. The bulletin board of the LEADER was densely surrounded all day by groups of the most anxious faces we have ever seen. Edition after edition of the LEADER was stricken off as the dispatches came in during the day.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade met as usual on Saturday, but on the reading and adoption of the following resolutions, immediately adjourned:

RESOLUTIONS OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Resolved, That words are inadequate to express the feelings of this Board at the mournful news that we have received this day, in the death, by assassination, of our beloved and respected President, Abraham Lincoln and Secretary of State, William H. Seward; and that out of sympathy and respect for the deceased, we do now adjourn to attend the public meeting to be held in the Public Square, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Resolved, That the drapery of mourning now exhibited in this Hall, be retained for thirty days as it now appears.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be entered upon the records and published in the city papers.

THE HEAVENS WEEP.

Long before noon the rain began to fall plentifully, but this did not dampen the eagerness of the people to hear all that might be learned concerning the great crime and calamity of the hour. Nature seemed to sympathize with man in the great affliction, and the sky wept through the long, dumb hours. A band stationed on the Public Square, from time to time played dirges which deepened the gloom of the day, and saddened all the more the hearts already torn and bleeding.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

At length the appointed hour arrived, and the anxious crowds who had been gathered about the street corners all day, densely packed the space in [front of the] Court House, to hear what might be said. Mayor Senter, after the playing a dirge by the band, introduced ex-Gov. Tod, of whose speech we can give but the briefest abstract.

SPEECH OF GOV. TOD.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have the heart to sympathize with you to-day, but I am too full of grief to give you the emotions of my heart. We all weep. The heavens weep. We are met to weep the death of the man whom all who knew him personally, admit was the greatest and noblest of them all.—I had that personal knowledge, and do say that a purer man and nobler patriot never lived.

Though his death seems untimely, thank God! Abraham Lincoln lived long enough to see it demonstrated that man is capable of self-government. He also lived long enough to see the rebellion substantially put down. All we have to do is to keep it down, and see that the fallen monster does not rise again. But our nearest duty concerns the assassin. He must be arrested, and then tried and punished by law. This crack brained man should have a fair trial. His deed is the work, not of the rebel government, but of a mere idle vagabond, whose mind has become distempered, and broken by intemperance and passion.—Still the result of the act is the same as if the President had fallen at the hands of Jeff. Davis.

Our next duty is to go on with the great work. We must give our earnest and undivided support to Andrew Johnson, who has succeeded to the responsibilities of the Chief Magistracy.

Here the speaker enlarged on the character and history of President Johnson, and bespoke for him the hearty and universal co-operation of all citizens, irrespective of party. (Loud cheers.)

At the close of Gov. Tod's speech, Hon. R. P. Spalding came forward with a series of resolutions which were read and adopted with perfect unanimity and enthusiasm.

SPEECH OF HON. R. P. SPALDING.

He prefaced the reading of the resolutions with the remark that we have this day sustained an irreparable loss. Our President has been taken from us by the hand of violence. The assassin shouted "Sic semper tyrannis" as he committed the fatal deed,—so little did he know of the character of his victim, who was the least obnoxious man in the nation. Mr. Spalding continued in this train of reflection, but we have not space for a further abstract. He closed by reading the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS.

In view of the awful calamity that has this day fallen upon our nation, in the violent death of its Chief Magistrate, the loyal citizens of Cleveland, here convened, adopt the following resolutions:

1. That, while we submit with humble resignation to the dispensations of an evergracious Providence, we can never cease to lament the sudden and heart-rending privation that has clad the nation in the habiliments of woe.

2. That in the death of Abraham Lincoln, the people of the United States have lost an honest and sagacious executive officer, a truly loyal and patriotic citizen, and the cause of humanity an ardent and uncompromising friend.

3. That the hand of the assassin, in depriving us of our beloved President at a time when his untiring efforts were directed to the restoration of the rebellious States, upon terms as little objectionable as possible to themselves, has written, in enduring characters, for our admonition: "*Be cautious of compromises with traitors!*"

4. That we urge upon all in authority the instant use of all practical means now in their hands to crush the rebellion and to bring to the halter the leading traitors, in common with mid night assassins.

5. That it be recommended to the citizens of Cleveland, on the day that shall be selected for the funeral obsequies of President Lincoln, to close their places of business, and drape them and their dwellings in suitable emblems of mourning.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Gov. Brough was introduced and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR BROUGH.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I have no voice nor heart to speak to you to-day. I weep, even as the heavens weep. I feel not only the calamity of the nation, but I cannot tell you the personal feeling of loss that presses upon my own heart. Fifteen years ago, as the representative of a corporation, I was the client of Abraham Lincoln, then known as a first-class lawyer in the State of Illinois. I then learned to esteem his noble integrity, his purity, his kindliness and his goodness. During the last sixteen months I have been in almost constant communication with him, occasioned by my relations as Governor, but our acquaintance have had less an official character than that of personal friendship and fellowship. I have sometimes differed from him in questions of policy, but I do not know of a single case in which I have not been convinced by the movements of the time, that I was wrong and he was right. Since Andrew Jackson, I have followed no man with the implicit confidence which I extended to Abraham Lincoln. I gave it not because of partisan motives, but because I knew his integrity and conscientiousness. Even when he was in error he always believed that he was doing right. We have not enough such men in the nation—we cannot afford to lose them by the hand of the assassin.

I have not the charity of my friend and predecessor in office. Perhaps I know more than he of the criminality and wickedness of the traitors who lead the rebellion. I do not know, save by sight, the man who committed this act. But he was no more responsible for the deed than the tiny weapon which he held in his hand. This is not the first time that attacks have been been made on the life of Abraham Lincoln—and the most beautiful thing about the whole is his comparative indifference to them. Four years ago, when on his way to the capitol, he went through Baltimore in disguise. Since then, to my certain knowledge, at least two conspiracies have been organized to take his life—one as late as July last, the strings of which fell into the hands of a police officer on the morning on which it was to be consummated. Their plot was to attack him in his carriage on his way to the Soldiers' Home. Stanton heard of it, and kept the President at his office. The assassins were balked—the conspiracy was at an end. Riding with him in his carriage that night I could not help being struck with the fact that on the very evening of the attempted assassination, the President was traversing the long avenue of the city with only his driver, his outrider, and myself, with him. I remarked on the fact, and he replied "I do not fear assassination. I should have gone to the Soldiers' Home this morning, but Stanton wouldn't let me."

Yes, these assassins were not only the legitimate offshoot of the rebellion but the hired instruments of the leading traitors. [Cries, "Hang every man of them!"] Their plot was ripe for action. It had been intended to consummate it upon the fourth of March, but this plan failed, through the tardiness of one of the conspirators. Dispatches received since you met here show that this conspiracy was intended to include Secretary Stanton also, and that the messengers who apprised him of the attack on Mr. Seward found the assassins lurking at his door. [Sensation.] Undoubtedly Grant also was aimed at, but, just as Grant didn't go to Richmond to glorify, he didn't go to the theatre to be stared at and shot. Public business called him elsewhere, and he went. The conspiracy was perfect. And yet how worse than crazy—how more than maniac—the man who imagined that the murder of the President and his entire cabinet could check the mighty onward movement of the nation for a single hour. There is but one education—the education of slavery—which could make such demons of men as would perpetrate this work. It was the natural offshoot of rebellion and of the instinct which lies at the bottom of rebellion. These men have themselves made the turning point of their fate. They have struck down their best and kindest friend on earth in President Lincoln and their next best in Secretary Seward. They have roused the spirit of the North, and they may find that they have roused the lion in General Grant's disposition.

Now, what duties lie before us? The Nation has first a sad duty to perform—the funeral and burial of its beloved head. We turn as mourners to the grave of the man whom the nation most loved and honored. We go to that grave with arms reversed and colors draped in mourning. But we have work yet before us. We have a duty to be performed, a country to be saved, a constitution to be preserved, a rebellion to be crushed, and punishment to be meted out to its leading traitors. [Loud applause.]

Rev. Samuel Wolcott, of Plymouth Church, was called for, and responded as follows:

SPEECH OF REV. SAMUEL WOLCOTT.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I do not feel like speaking to-day; I have no heart to address you. I feel like those ancient Orientals who were so confounded in the presence of spectacles of sorrow, that they stood aghast and in silence, and could find no adequate expression of their grief, save in rending their clothes and sitting in sackcloth and ashes.

This is not the first case of the assassination of rulers. But we read nowhere in history of a case where a people were so suddenly plunged from the heights of joy to the depths of sorrow.

The speaker dwelt upon the character of the President, who had vindicated and illustrated the great principles of government for, by and with the people, and in view of the awful crime, applied, with change of name, the great dramatist's words on the violent death of Duncan:

> "Besides, this Lincoln
> Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
> So clear in his great office, that his virtues
> Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
> The deep damnation of his taking-off."

The immense pressure on our columns forbids extending even the barren abstract of the earnest, eloquent orator's speech, on the conclusion of which the large assembly dispersed. The streets were thronged to a late hour by people inexpressibly anxious to gather the latest information concerning the death of our good, our noble, our deeply beloved President.

TRAITORS AT HOME.

Eulogists of Murder in Cleveland—How they were treated.

It seems providentially provided for that some villains are fools—so great fools that they parade their villainy before the world. Such was the case of certain traitors in Cleveland Saturday, who were weary enough to express their joy at the murder of the President, and received therefor some very rough treatment, no more, however, than their just deserts.

The case of J. J. Husband, the well-known architect, who occupies an office and rooms over Fogg's store, was most prominent. He was in high glee over the news, remarking to one man: "You have had your day of rejoicing, now I have mine;" to another: "This is a good day for me," and to a third that "Lincoln's death was a d——d small loss." It seems that afterward he became sensible of the danger he had incurred by these remarks, for he came sneaking to the newspaper offices to deny that he had made them. We have, however, the authority of half a dozen reliable gentlemen, who heard his remarks, against his unsupported assertion.

On his way back to his office he was assaulted by the crowd, but escaped from them. His words were repeated from mouth to mouth, and the indignation of the multitude knew no bounds. The crowd searched the building for him, at last finding him on the roof of the building. He was caught, thrown through the skylight into his room, and knocked and kicked down stairs. The mob then sat upon him, and would perhaps have pounded him to death had he not been rescued by prominent citizens. He was taken to the court-house and locked up in a room for safe-keeping. He broke out and sneaked off during the day, and, we understand, has since left town. He can never show his face again in Cleveland. His name has already been chipped from the place on the court-house where it was cut as the architect.

Another man, named James Griffith, from Hamilton, Butler county, in this State, arrived in town Saturday morning, and on hearing of the news, said to a barber who was shaving him in the Weddell House barber shop, that "Lincoln was a d—d son of a b—h, and ought to have been shot long ago." Hearing of this [illegible] after him. He was taken charge of by Clark Warren and others who carried him to the jail. On the way there, however, the mob got at him and pounded him badly. He is now in jail and ought to stay there for a term of months.

Another traitor, expressing his joy on Ontario street, Saturday morning, was knocked stiff by a little fellow half his size. Other men of Southern sympathies know enough to keep closely at home Saturday. Cleveland is an unhealthy place for rebels.

A Card.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We were most unexpectedly made the subjects of an unenviable notoriety on the occasion of the Working Men's meeting in this city on Saturday, and the family of the head of our firm were favored in his house with *attention*, the cause, or even the object of which, they were unable to comprehend.

It is due to hundreds of well meaning men who took part in the proceedings, as well as to ourselves, that they should understand, whether they have been duped and imposed upon by either designing or ignorant men, and induced to pursue a course of conduct toward us which, had they known the facts, they would have refused to engage in it. The bill introduced into the Legislature referred to in their proceedings as the "Newton Bill," no one of our firm has seen. A petition addressed to the Legislature was prepared by some of our coal dealers in this city, and presented to us for signature. Approving the petition and its objects, it was signed by our firm, and several hundred of our citizens. We have no copy of the petition, but when one can be procured, we will ask its publication.

The petition neither designed or expected either directly or indirectly the slightest hostility to Union Leagues or associations of laborers and mechanics of any description. It had but one object, and its signers sought to accomplish that and none other.

It was not to either discourage or destroy their associations, or in any manner to interfere with them in their proper objects, or in any lawful or honest purpose.

It had no design or tendency to interfere with combinations or associations to protect labor or to keep up wages.

But it had this object and tendency, to wit: To punish the *forcible interference* with working men who did not see proper to place themselves under the control of any league, also to prevent (through threats and intimidation,) any laboring man from expressing his own free will and judgment in seeking employment, and in prosecuting it.

Associations for the protection of labor are right and praiseworthy, but if founded or used for the purpose of unlawful interference with others, they are wicked and mischievous. Against such abuses only, do we, in common with other business men, protest.

We have now, and for a long time have had a large number of men in our employ, and we unhesitatingly appeal to them to say whether we are "Oppressors of the Working Men."

RHODES, CARD & Co.

Cleveland, April 15, 1865.

STEREOPTICON.—A matinee appropriate for the day (Easter Monday), at 3 P. M., at Academy of Music. apr17:1td

SHOT AT.—Mr. A. J. Hawks, of this city, was standing in front of E. W. Sackrider's show-window on Superior street, about eight o'clock Friday night, when a bullet from a revolver fired from the opposite side of the street, struck a pane of glass a few inches above his head. The occasion of the action, as well as the agent, is not known.

THE PULPIT ON THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

Abstracts of the Sermons preached in this City Yesterday on the Assassination.

We are able to lay before our readers this morning abstracts of sermons delivered yesterday, by Revs. J. A. Thome and W. H. Goodrich. We have prepared abstracts of the discourses of three or four other gentlemen of this city, but they were received too late for insertion this morning, owing to the unprecedented pressure of matter, telegraphic and other, which the public at this crisis will prefer.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—SERMON OF REV. W. H. GOODRICH.

The discourse of Rev. Mr. Goodrich, at the First Presbyterian Church, was an eloquent and impressive view of the great calamity the nation has suffered, and a manly presentation of the duties of the nation in this hour of trial. His text was from Isaiah ii: 22d—"Cease ye from man whose breath is in his nostrils." Said the speaker: "We thought yesterday that we had touched the end of our trial as a nation. We thought the rebellion had reached its limit and had struck its last blow. But there was a lower deep of crime. There were yet the dregs of infamy to be drunk by these conspirators. Treason having failed, there was yet assassination. Though all was lost to the revolt, something was left for hate to do. It could plunge a nation into sorrow. It could wreak its revenge upon the two strong souls who were the pillars of hope to the Republic. It is no consequence whether this deed can be traced directly to the leaders of the rebellion, how many treasonable minds were cognizant of it, or whether the actors were in open allegiance to the Confederacy or plotted under the rule of a free Government. The act was done in the interest of treason, and inspired by the same spirit which first organized revolt and which has been shadowed forth from the beginning of the rebellion in the malicious ferocity which has characterized the course of the insurgents. It was useless to speculate upon the consequences of this crime. It did not belong to private malice, but was perpetrated for public ends. It was the last desperate stroke of men who had failed in every other effort, and who had nothing to lose and something possibly to gain by change and chaos. But in this also they have failed. They have gained nothing but revenge. They have cemented the nation afresh in the unalterable purpose to maintain this government and this country unbroken. They have made for the Chief Magistrate they have slain, an eternal memory of honor and sacrifice for righteousness while the world shall stand. But they have not weakened the authority of the Government, nor shaken its power, nor delayed its progress to ward complete supremacy. The act is monstrous beyond parallel in history, but its consequences are not to be evil in the end if we, as a people, meet manfully and religiously the duty of the hour. We who have stood the test of war are not to falter in the presence of assassination. It was perhaps necessary, said the speaker, that the whole iniquity of treason should come out of this shocking fruit; necessary that the spirit of slavery should have this full and terrible disclosure. But for this we might never have known the abomination with which we have been dealing.

"The first duty of the hour is to put our trust afresh in God." The speaker dwelt upon what he regarded as the direct agency of Heaven in the sad affliction, and suggested the possible object it is to serve. He urged the necessity of confidence in and support of the new President whom God had raised up to the great obligations of the office. In conclusion the speaker feelingly alluded to the religious faith and christian character of Mr. Lincoln, who, he said, had sought wisdom from God and had not been ashamed of Christ, "before whom we humbly trust he has appeared, a sinner saved, a steward trusted with many talents, his work well done."

SERMON AT DETROIT STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BY REV. J. A. THOME.

Psalms 46: 10, 11: Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the Earth. The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our Refuge.

FELLOW CHRISTIANS AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: What shall I say in this hour of a nation's woe? Fain would I stand mute before a calamity so inexpressible, and so sudden! From the hight of an unparalleled [joy] we have been plunged into the depths of an unprecedented grief. Every loyal heart bounded with gladness on Friday; greetings and congratulations sped from lip to lip; houses of worship resounded with national anthems; flags floated from steeple-top and mast head; multitudes, freed from toil and care, and forgetting their own heart-sorrow, thronged the streets in holiday attire; troops of children, bearing little banners, disported in the bright sunshine. "All went merry." It was a high religious festival; a jubilee of patriotism and piety. But, alas! on Saturday, how dreadful the shock! How terrible the revulsion. Every true American breast was smitten with a stunning blow. Ah! the deadly tidings! "The President shot through the brain by an assassin!" "His life despaired of!" The report of the fatal pistol is heard, by electric dispatch, in every part of the country; and every patriotic home is filled with consternation and lamentation. "The President killed!" "Mr. Lincoln assassinated!" "Our Chief Magistrate gone!" "Our beloved President!" "Abraham Lincoln, the people's idol!" "God's gift to the nation!" "The best man in the world!" "The honest, the humane, the humble great man!" "The poor man's friend!" "The freeman's father!" "The nation's deliverer!" Such were the the broken ejaculations which found utterance as soon as the spell of silence passed from the trembling lips of men and women!

What shall I say now? I who so lately exulted in the achievements of our arms; I who but two short days ago in this place rejoiced, gloried in the midst of the enthusiastic and responsive congregation, over the regeneration and restoration of our flag. How shall I so quickly sink from the highest major strain to the lowest minor, and tone down my harp strings to the mournfullest of dirges?

But nature herself sets me the example; for lo! the brightest of days, smiling sunny Friday, is changed, as if by sympathy with the nation's mourning, into sombre, dismal raining Saturday. The heavens, that the day before streamed golden sunbeams on a thousand banners, shed tears of lamentation over the world-wide loss!

But it is easier to weep than to utter words. Tears flow in place of speech; more suitable to such a sorrow. I mourn for millions; I mourn with millions, in a common bereavement. From the lowest slave to the highest statesman, all have lost a head; and America has lost her noblest heart. The man whom God raised from the humblest grade of lowest poverty, and reared among the common people, and trained in the school of hardship, and disciplined by the stern processes of adversity, causing him to bear the yoke in his youth, throwing him afterwards on his own resources, and thus making of him a strong, stirling specimen of the unadulterated American, the worthy representative especially of the great West, the statesman of unpretentious merit, of transparent honesty, of pure integrity, of sagacity unexcelled, of piety unquestioned, the unselfish, stainless patriots, we mourn him dead!—cut down so untimely, in the meridian of his success, just when iron-visaged war, that stood for four years confronting him day and night, was giving place to smiling peace!—just as the congratulations of a happy people were bearing him their grateful tribute!—just as the transactions at Fort Sumter were solacing his breast for the pang of that first rebel blow that smote the national flag, and him, its chief standard bearer! Borne on such a tide of glory to his death! Carried in such a triumphant chariot to his martyrdom! Ah! unavailing exclamations! vain words! Cast pebbles into the lake to fill its depths; but strive not to fill with words this vast void in the Nation. Bear with me. If I am your minister, set to offer you counsel, comfort, consolation in such a bereavement, remember, too, that I am your fellow man, of like passions with yourselves, your fellow citizen, sharing in your joys, suffering in your sorrows. Were my whole family swept away by some sudden stroke, I should be plunged in speechless woe, the pastor, the preacher, would be whelmed in the catastrophe of the husband and father. What shall I do then, seeing my own honored, trusted, prayed-for President is slain by the hand of an assassin? What can I say, but cursed be the assassin! What can I say, but alas for my country, alas for you, alas for me!

Let us all lie down with our hands upon our mouths, and our mouths in the dust, and harken unto Him who speaketh from Heaven! "*Be still*, and know that I am God!"

The speaker then concluded as follows:

Let us be faithful to those trusts. We have a God to whom we can go. We have a throne of grace to which we can appeal in our affliction. Is our towering Chief Magistrate laid low? God is exalted among us! Assassins cannot reach Him with pistol and dagger, and *Sic Semper Tyrannis*; but He can reach them, and He hath said, "*Vengeance is mine.*" Is our honored President no more with us? "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge." We are secure. Heaven's hosts encamp round about us. Cherubic legions guard our homes, and escort our outgoings.

Friday last, the nation raised its ensign on Fort Sumter. The same day had not closed before the Spirit of the Lord raised the standard of the Lord God of Hosts at Washington. There it waves over the lifeless form of the Father of his Country.

DIED.

KNAPP—In hospital at Camp Chase, on Sunday morning, April 16th, of Pneumonia, Reuben B. Knapp, in the 36th year of his age.

Another noble patriot has sealed his devotion to the Union with his life. Col. Knapp was a brother-in-law of Mr. H. G. Cleveland, of this city.

CLEVELAND CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1865-6.

The undersigned propose to issue in the month of May next, a complete Directory of the city of Cleveland. Having made the necessary arrangements to have the city thoroughly canvassed by the 10th of April, we expect to issue the work on the 10th of May; but the publication may possibly be delayed until the 25th. As we intend to make this a *complete* directory, containing the name, business and address of every man in the city, we trust that it will meet with that success which its merits demand. The work will only be sold by subscription, as no more copies will be issued than are subscribed for.

A limited number, only, of advertisements will be received. For terms, &c., apply at the LEADER Counting Room.

E. COWLES & Co.

FLAGS! FLAGS!

Address G. W. CROWELL & CO., 191 Superior street. apl7:202

Easter Visit.—The friends of the Rev. Lewis Benton will make him an Easter Visit on Tuesday evening, April 18th, at his house, corner Vestry and York streets, West Side. apl7 102

Grace Church.—The pews in this Church will be rented on Easter Monday, the 17th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., for one year. apl7:202

St. John's Church, West Side.—The slips in this Church will be offered for rent for the ensuing year on this day, being Easter Monday, April 17th, from 9 to 12 o'clock. apl7:202

Baltimore and Venango Oil Co.—Dividend No. 4.—The President and Directors of the Baltimore & Venango Oil Co. have declared a dividend of two per cent. on their capital stock, payable on and after April 20th. Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 20th inst. inclusive. Cleveland stockholders will receive their dividends as usual at the Banking House of Wason, Everett & Co. apl7:202

"Zounds! show me what thou'lt do.
Woul't weep? woul't fight? woul't fast? woul't tear thyself?"

Nay, nay, calm thyself, and use Dr. D. B. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, which will renovate your head, gently remove the deposits and incrustations which have been forming for years and drying up the fountains of health, restore the various glands and membranes to a healthy and natural action, when good humor in your nature will again prevail. ap17:R3

Beware of Ambuscades!—Few people realize the fact that disease lies in ambush everywhere, ready to seize upon the weak. The strong pass through many perils in safety; the strengthless fall by the wayside.

It is amazing that the feeble should totter with uncertain steps over the face of the earth, in danger every day of [illegible] ences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

The fact is notorious that a dose of poison which will scarcely affect a vigorous man in perfect health will kill a weak one. Now, what is the cause of epidemic diseases? *Poison in the air.* At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like.—Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. apl7:213 1wdaw

To make your Horse look well, shed off his old coat, loosen his skin, improve his appetite and feel young, give him some of Norris' Arabian Condition Powders. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per package. Principal office, 107 Bank street. ap6:218 daw

Hudson's Unrivalled Tooth Paste is the safest and most agreeable Dentrifice now in use for beautifying the Teeth, preventing decay and healing diseased Gums. Sold by all Druggists. ap5:204 aR3

Notice to Justices, Constables, Mayors of Villages and Notaries Public.—Your Fees have been increased about 75 per cent. New Tables of Fees for Justices, Constables, &c., can be had for the Justices, &c., of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Summit counties, by enclosing 25 cents with their address to the undersigned, or calling at his office, 85 Superior st., Cleveland, O.

GEO. HESTER, J. P.

D. H. PEASE, Bookseller, &c., Norwalk, O., will furnish the above tables for Justices, &c., of Huron and Erie counties.

D. G. HESTER, Stationer and Bookseller, Alliance, O., will furnish the above Tables of Fees to the Justices of Stark and Portage cos. (al7:202

Easter Monday—Stereopticon.—St. Peter's, at Rome; the Colliseum, the Vatican, the Pontifical Palace, St. Paul's, at Rome; the Grand Cathedral at Milan; Church of St. Mark, Venice; Church of the Mother of God, Turin, will be shown this evening and at the Matinee this afternoon at the Academy of Music. We are promised, also, a view of the grand old Cathedral of Notre Dame de Paris, as well as the magnificent Church of the Madeline at Paris. These will form but a small part of this most beautiful moral, interesting and instructive exhibition.

Matinee at 3 o'clock. Evening exhibition at 8. Tickets to Matinee but twenty-five cents to all parts of the house. apl7

ITCH. WHEATON'S ITCH.
SCRATCH. OINTMENT. SCRATCH

Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to Weeks and Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists. STRONG & ARMSTRONG, Cleveland, Agents for Northern Ohio. mh14:F daw

E. B. HALE, Banker,

AND

U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENT,

111 Superior St.

Subscriptions received to the "7 3-10 PER CENT. AND 10-40" NATIONAL LOAN.

(Commission allowed to Subscribers.)

U. S. Bonds of 1881, 5-20's, 10-40's, Treasury Notes, and all other Government Securities purchased and for sale on the most favorable terms.

Gold, Silver, Coupons and Canada money bought and sold at best rates. Deposits received and Collections made at all accessible points. Uncurrent funds converted at lowest rates. Revenue Stamps for sale. oc4

LOCAL NOTICES.

Oil Factory for Sale.—The subscriber offers to sell his factory on Canal and Ohio streets, with the land and buildings, being pleasantly situated, compact and conveniently arranged. Capacity about fifty barrels per day. Immediate possession given if required. B. PELTON.

Cleveland, Feb. 14, 1865. feb15:r20t

C. A. READ. O. W. WOODWORTH. F. H. READ.

C. A. READ & CO.,

BANKERS,

95 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO,

DEALERS IN

GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS, EXCHANGE, CANADA AND UNCURRENT MONEY,

Buy and sell all descriptions of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

7 3-10 Notes converted into Sixes of 1881.
Subscriptions received for 7-30 and 10-40 Bonds.
We pay highest premium for all premium funds.
Uncurrent money taken at lowest rate of discount.
We also buy and sell on Commission all kinds of Stocks and Bonds at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
All orders by mail or express promptly filled.
Revenue Stamps for sale. oct28

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL SOIREE.

A few of the Pupils of Mr. UNDERNER will give a musical soiree at CHAPIN'S HALL, on

Tuesday Evening, April 18, 1865,

Assisted by

MISS NELLIE VAUGHAN,
MR. G. FINN, and
MR. F. B. STEDMAN.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8.

Tickets, . . 50 Cents.

To be had at Barlow's Music Store, No. 8 Euclid street, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. apl3:202

AUCTION SALES.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.

Good Household Furniture, &c.,

AT AUCTION..........By O. COTTER & SON

At House No. 60 Ontario street.

O. Cotter & Son will sell on Monday, April 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at house No. 60 Ontario street, the entire Furniture in said house, consisting of mahogany Tete-a-tete, mahogany hair seat Chairs, mahogany marble top Center Table, mahogany Dressing Bureau, mahogany Easy Chair, mahogany Work Stand, Cottage Bedsteads, mahogany and cherry Wash Stands, Lounges, cherry extension Dining Table, oak cane-seat Chairs, nice gilt-frame Oval Mirror, mahogany and cane-seat Rockers, cherry Cupboard, Clocks, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth, husk and sea-grass Mattresses, Stewart Cook Stove, Air-tight Stove, Ice Chests, Filterers, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. Also, a good Frame Barn—must be removed from the premises within thirty days from time of sale. House open at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale. Terms cash, bankable funds. apl3:200

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY.

Huntington street—A fine double frame house, good lot and improvements; a desirable and cheap place. Price $5,300.

South side of Lake, near Bond street—Long House, lot 38 by 132 feet. Price $2,600.

St. Clair street, near Perry—Three Houses and Lots.

Nos. 230 and 232 Pittsburgh street—A double Brick House in front and a frame house in rear, with room for additional building in rear. Price $5,500.

FARMS, &C.

Forty acres of land on St. Clair Road, about 3½ miles from city line, with a fine Brick House, a large Vineyard and great variety of Fruit; a splendid place. Price $18,000.

Ten acres, half a mile east of city line, between St. Clair street and the Railroad.

Liberal time given. Apply to apl m25:201 L. PRENTISS, 3 Rouse Block.

JNO. G. JENNINGS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Huntington Street—House and Lot, $3,000.
Greenwood Street—House and Lot, $1,000.
Lake Street—House and Lot, $1,500.
Scovill Street—House and Lot, $2,000.
Lake Street, near Erie—Four Brick Dwellings, $2,000.
Near Vineyard Street—House, Saloon and Lease on Canal, $1,200.
Perry Street—Two Houses and Lots, $2,500 each.
Wilson Avenue—Large Brick House and Five Acres.
Prospect Street—Brick House and Lot, $7,000.
Prospect Street—Two-story Brick House and Lot, 66 feet front, $8,300.
Prospect Street—Two-story Frame House and Lot, $6,000.
Prospect Street—1½ story Frame House and Lot, $2,800.
Huron Street—1½ story Frame House, $3,100.
Brick Hotel, known as the "Stillman House," on Columbus street.
Good House and Lot, No. 149 Lake st.
Cottage House No. 121 St. Clair st. Lot 66x165 feet.
Vacant Lot between River and Canal, near City Mills.
Vacant Lot on old river bed, near Pontoon Bridge—first rate for Dock or Manufacturing.
Vacant Lot on Euclid street, 100x200 feet.
Vacant Lot on Prospect street, 50x200 feet.
Vacant Lot on Clinton street, near Kentucky.

FARMS AND OUT PROPERTY.

25 Acres of fine Fruit Land adjoining Bratenahl's, two miles from the city, on the Lake shore.
Several good Farms of from 40 to 200 acres, 8 to 20 miles from the city.
A large and nice Stone House, Stone Barn, and 20 acres well cultivated land, with great variety of Fruit, 7 miles from the city, on Euclid Plank Road. Can be bought for less than the value of the buildings.

JOHN G. JENNINGS,
feb18 Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Atwater Building.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

S. L. SHOTTER & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. H. LITTLE,)

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Potatoes, Beans, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Dried Apples, Fruit, &c., &c.,

No. 40 Merwin street, Cleveland, O

mch22:R3

BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

58 and 60 River, and 21 and 23 Meadow Streets,

Are now receiving from New York and New Orleans a large and choice supply of

Coffees,	Sugars,	Teas,
Rio,	N. Orleans,	Y. Hyson,
Java,	Muscavado,	O. Hyson,
Mocha,	Crushed,	Japan,
Summatra,	Granulated,	Imperial,
Maricabo,	Powdered,	Oolong,
	Coffee, A, B, & C.	Tiohraby.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS, in great variety.

GROUND COFFEES, PEPPER AND SPICES, MOLASSES AND SYRUPS,

Which they offer to the trade at very low rates. Cleveland manufactured articles at Manufacturers' prices.

fank2-R3 BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of

GROCERIES!

Can always be found at

HOWER & POPE'S,

168......Ontario Street......168.

TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

Selected with great care;

SUGARS, of every grade, COFFEE SPICES, EXTRACTS,

And every variety of goods pertaining to branch of business, sold by them at prices that bear a favorable comparison with any other reliable house in the city. my19

OPTICIANS.

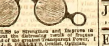
SOLOMON'S IMPROVED SPECTACLES.

I. H. SOLOMONSON.

Practical and Scientific Optician, keeps the largest assortment of Optical Instruments in the city. Being an old establishment, and having been extensively patronized, he has the confidence that his present stock will warrant the continuance of public favors. All his spectacles are of the best quality of crystal glasses, ground under his own inspection in all cases curing weakness, dizziness, and imparting strength for long reading and fine sewing. Artificial eyes inserted without pain.

OFFICE—130 Superior-st., first door from the entrance the American Hotel.

Beware of travelers claiming to be Mr. Solomonson or his agent jul yl6



SPECTACLES to Strengthen and Improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes, and of the greatest Transparent Power,

J. B. PERLEY'S, Oculist, Optician, 133 Superior street, Johnson House.

Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. JY9:R3

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

MORNING LEADER OFFICE, SATURDAY EVENING, April 15, 1865.

The terrible news of the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward caused a complete suspension of business in this city to-day, as it did throughout the country. As there has been no market for two days, we are of course unable to give reliable quotations. The Board of Trade passed resolutions appropriate to the sad event which has plunged the nation into deepest grief.—They will be found in the local column.

Rose & Prentiss' Provision Market Report.

The following are the rates charged by us:

Hams—Sugar-cured premium hams ℔	22
Dried Beef—℔	18
Shoulders—Sugar-cured ℔	18
Bacon—Or Smoked Sides ℔	1[illegible]
Lard—Prime leaf kettle-rend'd in bbls or tcs	20
Prime leaf kettle-rndr'd in kegs ℔	21
Pork—No. 1 mess ℔ bbl	$38 00
Extra clear ℔ bbl	32 00

No extra charge made for packages or cartage to railroad depots or boats. All articles are warranted strictly prime, and equal to anything in the State. Orders promptly filled.

ROSE & PRENTISS,
Nos. 142, 144 and 146 Ontario street.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

OF CLEVELAND.

Designated Depository for all Public Monies, and Financial Agent of the United States. Authorized Subscription Agent for the

7-30 LOAN, &c.

This Bank having been appointed a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government, will promptly fill all orders for the Popular 7-30 Loan, now being rapidly taken. The decline in Gold must continue to render this Loan a desirable investment. The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers who buy to sell again.

Five Per cent. Legal Tender Notes,

With accrued interest added, received in payment for subscriptions. Matured 7-30 Coupons paid on presentation. United States Vouchers purchased, and maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected.

ap3:24 W. L. CUTTER, Cashier.

OIL COMPANIES, &C.

BOSTON PETROLEUM CO., NEW YORK.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

A Limited Number of Shares for Sale at $3 per Share.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

Subscription List Filling Up.

300 Acres of the Best Oil Territory, adjoining the Coquette, Maple Shade, Jersey and Dalzell Wells. Also, on the Buchanan Farm and Clarion River, which promises to rival Oil Creek.

Room for 3,000 Wells.

Before investing, all parties should call at the office of this Company, No. 162 Broadway, New York, examine for themselves, and see the List of Managers, which guarantees a complete development of the Territory.

TRUSTEES:

CHAS. L. HARDING, Boston.
MARCIUS L. SIMONS, New York.
WM. SELIGMAN, New York.
JACOB STETTHEIMER, New York.
EDWARD J. WILSON, New York.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, New York.
SIGMUND STETTHEIMER, Rochester.
HENRY COHN, New York.
STEWART NEWELL, New York.
ap8:200

PETROLEUM.

The New York & Liverpool Petroleum Company

ORGANIZED UNDER THE MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Capital, - One Million Dollars,

IN

One Hundred Thousand Shares,

AT

TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE.

Subscription Price Five Dollars per Share, Not Liable to Further Assessment.

OFFICE:

No. 24 EMPIRE BUILDING,

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Post Office address, BOX 5,368, NEW YORK.

OFFICERS:

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
H. J. BURTIS, Mining Sup't, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N.Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil.

Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, P. O. Box 5,368, New York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Co., 142 Broadway, New York City, or to any of its Agents.

Subscriptions will be received by
CHAS. A. READ & CO.,
mh31:216 95 Superior st., Cleveland, O.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

ALEXANDER, SCOFIELD & Co.!

REFINERS OF

Extra Petroleum Oil, Benzole and Machinery Oils.

We pay particular attention to packages, thereby saving our customers much loss by leakage. We guarantee our oil to give perfect satisfaction, and as good as any made in the city. Also, we pay particular attention to putting up

NAPTHA OR BENZOLE,

suitable for Varnish Manufacturers' or Painters' use. On hand and for sale

500 bbls extra refined Petroleum Oil.
100 bbls Eodorized Benzole (equal to Turpentine)
100 bbls No. 1 Lubricating Oil,

which we will sell at lowest market prices.

OFFICE—108 St. Clair-st., formerly occupied by Wm. C. Scofield & Co.

JOHN ALEXANDER, WM. C. SCOFIELD, MATHEW WILSON, CLEVELAND, O.

EXCELSIOR OIL WORKS.

Rockefeller & Andrews,

Successors to Andrews, Clark & Co., Manufacturers and Refiners of

CARBON OIL

Benzine and Lubricating Oils,

Office with CLARK & ROCKEFELLER,

feb14:R3 River st., Cleveland, O.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER. SAMUEL ANDREWS.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—THE attention of Physicians and all persons wishing

Pure and Reliable Medicines

is respectfully solicited to my stock, which comprises a complete assortment of everything pertaining to

THE DRUG TRADE.

and at prices to insure satisfaction to the purchaser. DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TEETH, FOIL, VULCANIZED RUBBER AND VULCANIZERS, of the latest and most approved patterns, sold at manufacturers' prices.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles,

in great variety. Also a stock of LIQUORS (as to quality) second to none in market.

Agent for DAY'S SPLINTS, the most complete set of Splints ever offered to the Profession. Country Physicians are particularly invited to an examination of my stock, and will find it to their advantage to favor me with their orders.

O. W. CLARK, 119 Superior st.

REMOVAL.—M. SCHMIDT HAS REMOVED his Boot and Shoe store from No. 6 Pittsburgh street to No. 10 Orange, corner Cross street, opposite the Knitting Factory.

M. Schmidt takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that by strict attention to business he may retain their patronage and receive the work of as many new ones as may choose to favor him with a call. All work warranted. apl2:218

JUST RECEIVED.—THE FINEST assortment of Belt Buckles ever in this city, at COWLES',

ELEGANT ANTIQUE SILKS—Also Repped and Poult de Soie, in very rich shades for street and evening dresses, now opening by

feb20 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.